

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## MINERS WILL STRIKE

Quarter of a Million Men Will Soon Be Idle.

### THE TIME HAS COME TO ACT.

Miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Parts of West Virginia and Kentucky Will Contribute to the Movement of Attempting to Enforce the Columbus Scale.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 2.—The Express says: Next Sunday, or prior to that day, circulars will be placed in the hands of all the bituminous miners in the United States, calling them out on a strike. It is estimated that 250,000 men will be involved. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and parts of West Virginia and Kentucky, will contribute to the movement. The strike is to enforce the Columbus scale of 69 cents per ton for Pennsylvania, 60 cents for Ohio, 60 cents for Indiana and 55 cents for Illinois.

When the Columbus scale was adopted it was not thought advisable to attempt its enforcement. A committee was then appointed to take in hand the matter of a strike and to order one as soon as such a course seemed opportune. This committee has decided that the time has come to act.

#### Illinois Miners Already Out.

STREATOR, Ills., July 2.—A massmeeting of miners here yesterday voted unanimously to go on a strike now and not wait for a general suspension order. As a consequence no coal is being mined here and 2,000 miners are idle.

#### Ready to Lay Down Their Picks.

BRAIDWOOD, Ills., July 2.—The miners of the entire Wilmington field met at Glackens Grove yesterday, and decided by a unanimous vote to go on a strike when the national officers shall order a suspension of work.

#### CAUSE FOR THE STRIKE.

State of Affairs Existing Among the Miners of Illinois.

CHICAGO, July 2.—W. D. Ryan, secretary of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, has written an open letter to United States Senator Mason, in which he says:

"The stand taken by you in behalf of the patriots in Cuba deserves the commendation of all liberty-loving people, but let me call your attention to the condition of 40,000 of your constituents—the coal miners of Illinois. The insane competition inaugurated by the coal operators has brought about a condition of suffering and destitution which was never equalled. We have been forced to accept reduction after reduction until the price now paid is so low that miners can not earn an average of 75 cents a day, and the mines work only half time. Taking an average of \$1 a day and three days' work a week, a miner earns \$12 a month. With a family of five—a fair average—the wife has less than 3 cents for a meal, to say nothing of clothes, rent, etc.

"I doubt if any more lives have been lost in Cuba since the insurrection commenced than in the mines of Illinois during the same time; and I am certain there are no more women and children hungry in Cuba at present than among

the families of the miners of Illinois. Do something to put the idle miners of Illinois to work at a fair rate of wages and I will guarantee that every miner in Illinois will contribute at least one day's wages every month for the benefit of the down-trodden people of Cuba."

#### ATTACKED BY STRIKERS.

Nonunion Men Badly Beaten on Their Way From Work.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Thirty workmen, who had filled strikers' places in the works of the Iroquois Furnace company at South Chicago, were attacked by a crowd of men and boys yesterday evening while leaving the works for their homes. Several were knocked down and severely beaten and others were injured by stones thrown by the strikers. During the riot the police at the South Chicago station were notified and they arrested nine of the men said to be strikers.

The injured are:

Frank Baier, a moulder, scalp wounds.

Henry Witkowksi, scalp wound.

Toni Ducek, knocked down and beaten about head and body.

Frank Celeksi, struck on head with piece of slag.

Unidentified man, living at East Chicago, Ind., scalp wounds.

The wounds of the injured men were dressed by physicians after which they were assisted to their homes.

#### OVERFLOW OF THE DANUBE.

Probably No Fewer Than Hundred Persons Were Drowned.

LONDON, July 2.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Braila, the principal seaport of Roumania, says that 20,000 inhabitants of Galatz, in Moldavia, on the left bank of the Danube, between the confluences of the Sereth and Pruth with that river, are homeless as a result of the recent floods. Most of them are destitute also and camping in the streets, where they are fed by the military.

The Roumanian gunboats are busy rescuing families still in danger. It is estimated that no fewer than 100 persons have been drowned, though the authorities are reticent on the subject from fear of censure for their failure to adopt precautions earlier, which might have mitigated the disaster.

#### Eloped With an Englishman.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 2.—Mrs. John Bradbury, wife of a well known millionaire, and H. Russell Ward, a young Englishman, have eloped. It is said their destination is Australia. Ward has abandoned his wife and two children, who are now touring Europe.

#### Green Fruits For Europe.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The first consignment of California green fruits to Europe this season was made from Sacramento at midnight Tuesday. It consisted of six carloads, and is expected to reach London in 12 days. From this time on shipments of this character to the east will be made regularly on passenger schedule.

#### Emigrants Burned to Death.

HENDERSON, Ky., July 2.—Jonas Wilder, an emigrant, with his wife and two little girls, were burned to death in a cabin near Rochester, on Green river, Tuesday morning. They had stopped in the cabin for a few days' rest. They were supposed to be from Benton, Mo.

## COMPETITOR'S CREW.

They Still Languish in a Cuban Prison.

### REHEARING AGAIN POSTPONED.

General Weyler Is Afraid of Creating Hostile Feeling Over Here and Will Permit the Cases to Drag Along Indefinitely—Condition of the Prisoners—Other News Relating to the Cuban War.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A dispatch from Havana says: The trial of the Competitor crew did not take place yesterday. It may not take place for several months yet, unless the United States government presses the matter.

The authorities here hesitate to bring the men to trial for diplomatic reasons. They realize the fact that if the laws of Spain mean anything and are not to be brought into disrepute, the sentence of the Competitor filibusters must be a severe one. On the other hand, Spain does not desire to aggravate any hostile feeling that may already exist in the United States against her.

It was just about the middle of June that Consul General Lee, by direction of his government, pressed for an early trial. He pointed out that a long delay had already taken place and declared it unjust. To the consul's letter, General Weyler sent a most indefinite reply. He began by excusing the past delay on the ground that the proceedings on the part of the prosecution had consumed much time, and now, he said, the lawyer who had been assigned to the prisoners had been given until the end of July to prepare his defense. In conclusion, General Weyler stated that it was "impossible to say when the trial would be brought on." This means that it has been thought best to delay the trial indefinitely.

In the meantime the Competitor crew are languishing in prison. Some of them can not stand confinement much longer. They are not treated badly, so far as Spanish treatment of prisoners in Cuba goes. Americans can not realize what confinement in Cabanas during these hot months means. When Melton, for example, was taken prisoner, he was a remarkably fine specimen of man. Today he is broken down beyond recovery. His shoulders are bowed and his frame is wasted to skin and bone.

Disease among Spanish troops in Santiago de Cuba has been so severe that when General Weyler ordered the move into the interior against the rebels, the only soldiers available were convalescent. Out of the thousand men in the Vega Battalion in Pinar del Rio, nearly 700 have been rendered unfit for service by malaria and dysentery. The hospitals in Havana are crowded to overflowing.

General Ruis Rivera is dangerously ill. The prison doctors have performed a delicate operation upon him, and he is now in a critical condition.

#### HAVANA DISPATCHES.

Spanish Loss but Few Men Compared to the Number They Killed.

HAVANA, July 2.—During the last 10 days it is officially announced, there have been numerous skirmishes between the Spanish troops and the insurgents. In the province of Puerto Principe the insurgents are said to have lost six killed; in the province of Santa Clara they are reported to have lost 29 men killed; in the province of Matanzas they are alleged to have lost 46 men killed; in the province of Havana the authorities claim the insurgents lost 39 men killed, and the Spaniards assert that the insurgents lost 101 men killed in the province of Pinar del Rio, and that, in addition, the government forces captured 11 prisoners and 106 rifles. Finally, it is stated officially, that 54 armed insurgents have surrendered to the Spaniards within the last 10 days and that 55 unarmed insurgents have given themselves up to the local Spanish authorities during the same period.

During these operations, the official report concluded, the Spanish troops have lost three officers and 49 soldiers killed and have had five officers and 77 soldiers wounded.

Captain General Weyler arrived yesterday afternoon at Manzanillo.

#### DIFFERENT FROM WEYLER'S REPORT.

New York Herald Hears From Its Matanzas Correspondent.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The Herald correspondent in Matanzas reports a fierce engagement on Saturday last between Spanish troops and a large body of insurgents. Between 60 and 70 Spaniards were killed and wounded. The rebel loss is not known. General Molina, who was near by with a column of men, went to the assistance of the Spanish and was badly wounded during the engagement.

There are in the vicinity of Matanzas 2,300 insurgents, well armed and equipped.

The rebel leader Guaracha captured and killed two Spanish spies near the city limits of Matanzas on Sunday last.

The correspondent also vouches for the statement that Spaniards macheted 17 pacificos, men and women, who had left town for a plantation to get food.

#### LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES.

A Very Unusual Accident, Causing Two Lives.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Five men were injured yesterday by the explosion of the engine of an incoming suburban train on the Chicago and Northern Pacific

railroad at Morgan park, while the train was going at full speed between Morgan park and One Hundred and Thirteenth street.

The fireman of the engine, John Latchshaw, will die from his injuries.

John Fogg, engineer, terribly bruised and scalded; probably fatal.

Three men, names unknown, residing at Blue Island, bruised; will recover.

#### THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

Outlook Continues Favorable For Excellent Yield of Cereals.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The weekly climate and crop bulletin of the United States weather bureau, just issued, speaks very favorably of crop conditions throughout the entire country. The week was warmer than usual in the southern states, while it was cooler than usual in the northern states. The week was generally drier than usual, except in a few sections where the rainfall was excessive. The Ohio valley is included in the very dry district. The week has, on the whole, been favorable for the growth and cultivation of crops, and harvesting of grain. Local storms have caused injury to crops in some portions of the country; winter wheat harvest continues under generally favorable conditions; crop is maturing rapidly. Spring wheat has generally made rapid progress.

Oho crop conditions are expressed in the following paragraph: Sunny and dry, except scattered showers; wheat,

rye and barley being cut in southern portion, yield fair, heads well filled with good grain; oats heading, but crop no up to average; much good clover hay made, and timothy about ready for cutting; corn improved considerably and is fairly clean, but is still short and uneven; tobacco backward, but some reported fine; gardens did well; raspberries and cherries ripe in many localities.

#### PROTECTING PRISONERS.

Four Companies of Kentucky State Guards Are Now on Duty.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—Four companies of the Kentucky state guard, comprising about 500 men, are now under arms and on active duty protecting two negroes from anticipated mob violence, Green Dinning, charged with murder at Franklin, Simpson county, and Tol Stone, charged with attempted assault at Glasgow.

Stone was taken from the Bowling Green jail yesterday and was accompanied by 120 soldiers to the scene of his crime, Glasgow. He is charged with attempting to assault Miss Jones, a teacher in Liberty college, several months ago, and was taken to Bowling Green for safekeeping. He fears that he will be lynched, notwithstanding the soldiers.

Dinning at Franklin is being guarded night and day by nearly 300 soldiers to prevent the farmers of Logan and Simpson counties from lynching him for killing Jodie Conn, who was one of a crowd of raiders who attacked the negro in his home one night for the purpose of frightening him from the county.

#### RUSSIA'S FIRST CENSUS.

The Great White Czar at St. Petersburg Rules 129,000,000 People.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—For the first time in history a general census has been taken of the population of the Russian empire, which is shown to number 129,211,113, of which total 64,616,280 are males and 64,594,833 females.

United States Consul General Karel at St. Petersburg, who transmits the figures to the state department, says they show that in 45 years the population of Russia has doubled and during the last 12 years it has increased 20 per cent. To take this census the Russian government employed an army of 150,000 persons and its completion in three months is regarded as a great achievement, in view of the vast expanse of territory to be covered and the illiteracy of the population.

#### Will Prevent the Contest.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Superintendent McKelvey of the Brooklyn police has effectively blocked the Sullivan-Fitzsimmons sparring match scheduled for July 5 at Ambrose park. He has instructed the police not to allow the match to take place under any circumstances. The park officials will not even be allowed to begin the erection of a platform for the fight. An evasion of the instructions was attempted when the park people learned that the fight could not come off even under the Horton law. They allowed it to be generally understood that the fight would come off under the guise of an illustrated lecture. Superintendent McKelvey forbade this, however.

#### Calhoun Declines Office.

DANVILLE, Ills., July 1.—Colonel W. J. Calhoun, after consulting with his family and business associates, has decided to decline the position of comptroller of the treasury. In a statement given out last night, he expresses gratitude to the president for considering his name, but asserts that he could not in justice to himself sacrifice his law practice for a temporary government position which, he says, "would hardly pay living expenses in Washington."

#### Miners on a Strike Again.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 2.—Taylor & McCoy's galitzin coal miners who struck a month ago against a reduction of 5 cents a ton on coal going into coke and who returned to work on Tuesday at the reduction, have again gone on a strike. Organizers got among the men yesterday, and late in the afternoon they all quit work.

## IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Smith Lynch Law So Declared by a Cleveland Judge.

### COMMON PLEAS COURT DECISION.

A County Can Not Be Held Responsible For the Action of a Mob—Horsethief Surrenders Himself—An Aeronaut Injured—Gas Supply Shut Off—Other Ohio State News.

CLEVELAND, July 2.—The Smith lynch law permitting persons to collect from the county damages on account of injuries sustained at the hands of a mob was declared unconstitutional by Judge Disset in common pleas court yesterday. J. W. Caldwell, Owen Murphy and George Plumb were injured during the Brown Hoist strike last summer. They filed suits against the county to collect damages. County Solicitor Kaiser filed a demurrer and the cases were thrown out of court on the grounds that the law sought to authorize a tax to pay judgments obtained by victims of mob violence. Such a tax would be levied for private purposes, hence unconstitutional.

The court did not hold the law making counties and municipalities liable for property destroyed by mobs unconstitutional. He held the legislature had the right to enact laws to protect both persons and property. He held, however, that the conviction and punishment of the offenders should be a bar to the recovery of any damage. He thought it more logical to invest the commissioners with authority to prevent riots before passing a law making the county liable for injuries.

However, the serious defect lies in the wording of the law fixing damages absolutely at \$500 for slight injuries and \$1,000 for serious injuries inflicted by a mob. The court held that two or three persons may constitute a mob and that the law opened up the way to innumerable damage suits against the county. Moreover, it placed the damages beyond the jurisdiction of a jury, and the amount of damages would likely be altogether out of proportion to the injuries inflicted. The law was therefore decreed invalid and unconstitutional.

#### This Crime Was Driving Him Mad.

CHILLICOTHE, O., June 2.—Albert J. Hamilton came to police headquarters and gave himself up, stating he was wanted in Trumbull county for stealing a horse from a man named Marvin. It was thought he was crazy, but he was locked up and the Trumbull county authorities notified. His story was confirmed by a telegram from Trumbull county, asking them to hold him on the charge. Hamilton states that constant fear of arrest was driving him mad and he decided to denounce himself.

#### Aeronaut Injured.

MILLERSBURG, O., July 2.—Charles La Strang, an aeronaut of New York city, here to make an exhibition, was rendered unconscious and severely bruised by his parachute failing to spread when making a descent from his balloon. He was within 10 feet of the ground before it gave him any support and he struck the ground on his back.

#### Attacked by a Boar.

MOUNT VERNON, O., July 2.—Henry Wagner, a farmer residing north of town, attempted to tie up a vicious boar which was attacking him, and was knocked down and tore his leg with its tusk, making an ugly and severe wound, which, on account of Mr. Wagner's age, is serious.

#### Gas Supply Shut Off.

BREMEN, O., July 2.—This town has been in darkness for several nights owing to an attempt to stop the flow of salt water in the well from which the town derives its supply of gas. The attempt was unsuccessful, the gas being shut off instead.

#### Gets Two Years.

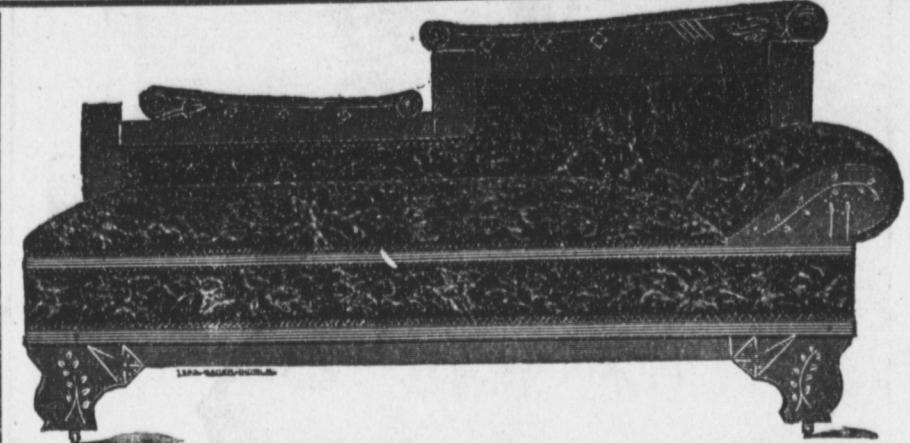
LONDON, O., July 2.—George Scott, colored, convicted of shooting with intent to wound, was last evening sentenced by Judge Maynard to the penitentiary for two years.

Cash  
Cash  
Cash

# WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC,

For the next thirty days, at our five-story brick building, 11 East Second Street, at prices lower than the lowest, anything in our immense and varied line of fine

## FURNITURE!



Solid Oak Frame Bed Lounges at \$8.50 and upwards.  
Solid Oak Parlor Suits, upholstered in silk tapestry, at \$18 and upwards.  
Solid Oak or Mahogany finished Parlor Suits, upholstered in Brocotelle, \$35.00, former price \$42.50.  
Solid Oak Victor Extension Tables, \$10 and upwards.  
Solid Oak Mantle Folding Beds at \$12.50 and upwards.

Remember that this sale is for THIRTY DAYS ONLY, and

if you are in need of Furniture of any kind, it will pay you to call on . . . . .

**11 HENRY ORT.**

### FOURTH OF JULY.

BY JOEL BENTON.

A soft light from the purple morn  
Across the landscape makes its way,  
And glorious hopes for us are born  
Upon the nation's natal day.

More than a century's years have run  
Since Valley Forge and Bunker Hill,  
While Concord's fight and Lexington  
Bring memories that thrill us still.

Too rarely now we count the cost  
And hazard of that warfare's wage  
Or think on what rough seas were tossed  
The patriots of our earlier age.

Firmly they stood against the night  
Of the whole world's supremest power.  
They fought by faith and not by sight  
When failure threatened hour by hour.

But he who rules the fates and years,  
Who shapes all human destinies,  
Made hope the conqueror of their fears  
And brought us freedom linked with  
peace.

Lift, then, today the stripes and stars  
And let our country's banner wave,  
Which went victorious through its wars  
And still inspires the true and brave.

Peal, bells, upon the summer air!  
Bring music and the cannon's aid,  
For where exists a land more fair  
Than that our patriot fathers made?

### DOWNIE DODD.

A FOURTH OF JULY EPISODE BY WILL M. CLEMENS.

[Copyright, 1897, by Will M. Clemens.]  
Then here's to their mem'ry of Downie, old  
Jack,  
Who kum to the gulch with er pan on ez back,  
He washed out the gold an stuck to ez claim,  
An now it's called Downieville after ez name,  
The drink to their health of er brave pioneer  
An join in ther wishin that Dowie was here.

The tin cups rattled on the bar of the Silver Star. Gruff voices out of tune sang the old song, and they all drank to the memory of old Jack Downie, the pioneer of Fiddletown, the bravest man in Red Dog and the father of Downieville.

Weary of poverty, he had thrown down his pick in Fiddletown and at Red Dog and struck out to the north of



DODD AND THE WOMAN RODE UP THE GULCH ON THEIR MULES.

Sacramento, with a strong arm and a brave heart, for a new camp and a new claim.

In the big gulch, where he had stopped one day, under the midday sun, for his coffee, he washed out a pan or two, and things looked promising. Other men came his way, dropping in by accident, until there were a score of them. The creek in the gulch panned out better every day, and they found a fair lead in the hills, so they staked out the camp and called it Downieville.

When Jack made his pile, he went back east, and he died there, but he left Downieville as a monument to his memory.

Miles to the north of Downieville and to the south there were gentle hills, green in the summer and brown in the winter, and through the hills ran a crooked creek, with a rippling song of its own. To the west and to the east were rugged bluffs and cathedral walls, sheer and high, as if giant hands had carved them, and the clouds hung down like gray blankets on the brown peaks of the mountains.

The rugged bluffs echoed the sound of the long tom and the rocker, and from the mountain tops above the men at work looked like red ants carrying their burdens. They turned the creek bed and threw up dirt in the dry gulches

and dug to the bedrock and built little mountains of gravel everywhere in their desperate search for the yellow gold.

David Dodd, who kept the store in Downieville, returned one day from Sacramento, whither he had journeyed to purchase stock—red shirts and pick axes and tin plates and plug tobacco. In his store he sold about everything but rum. He confessed to a prejudice against selling rum, but he owned to none against drinking it. Thus it happened the Silver Star saloon had a monopoly in the drink line.

When Dodd went away, he went alone. When he came back, he brought a woman with him. He called her Mrs. Dodd, and she said she was. To make a portrait of her one required but three oils. Her face was red, her hair was black, and her dress was brown. Four were the total of her gowns, and all were brown. The little hat she wore was red, like her face, and her eyes were as black as her hair.

Dodd showed the men who were inquisitive a paper, duly signed by the Baptist parson of Sacramento. It said she was of the age of 41, and her name was Ellen Shanks. The men in Downieville received her with favor and gentility, and as she was the first woman to arrive at the gulch the most of them were too overjoyed at her presence to ask foolish questions.

Dodd and the woman rode up the gulch on their mules at sundown. In an hour every man in the camp had passed upon her favorably, and a crowd gathered at the bar of the Silver Star. Toby Wimple raised his tin cup neck high, and he shouted a toast.

"There's an angel in camp, an yere's to 'er health!" he cried as he wiggled his red whiskers from side to side. "Drink to their luck uv Mrs. Dodd uv Downieville."

They drank with a cheer.

"Fill 'em up again!" cried a hoarse voice at the other end of the bar, and Waily Dimmick, red shirted and six footed, proposed a second toast.

"An yere's for their old man," he roared. "Drink 'er down fer Dodd."

And the red rum gurgled in their throats.

There were 80 men in Downieville, including the two Chinamen. They were a hard lot, but they were generous to a man and sympathetic and patient, and they toiled on in the gulch, cheerful in their isolation.

For some days after the arrival of Mrs. Dodd the men failed signally at their work. But in a week or two the novelty of a woman's presence wore away, and things ran along in the old groove again, the sound of the long tom and the rocker coming in every day with the sunshine, and the rattle of the tin cups at the Silver Star going out with the moonlight.

In the early summer following, late of an evening, Toby Wimple and Waily Dimmick sat on a pine bench in the Silver Star, with a layout of jacks and queens and kings and a few other nobles between them. The night was warm, and their red shirts were open and their bronzed necks bare.

David Dodd came with long strides into the barroom in a state of excitement, and he called for gin in a hurry.

"Big rush yer in," said Toby Wimple, looking up from his cards.

"Jumpin wildcats!" commented Waily Dimmick without taking his eyes from the pine bench. Toby suppressed a chuckle and bobbed his head up and down, whereupon Waily took his eyes from his cards and winked at Toby.

Dodd put away his gun in the place where he wanted it and loped out of the door like a mule with the kick ups. They heard the rap of his big knuckles on the door of the cabin opposite.

Billy Ember, M. D., lived over the way, and above his doorpost was a huge sign, done in lampblack on a square board, and it said:

WM. EMBER, M. D.  
From Chicago.  
Terms Cash, In Money or Dust.

Underneath, in a sprawling hand, young Ember had written:

Physick for all,  
And Pills for some.  
All kinds of Bitters,  
But not any rum.

In the back room under his blanket

the young medic treasured an old book of accounts, and the next day he made a new entry, "D. Dodd, Esq., July 8, 1858, middle of the night."

The following day being the Fourth of July, Downieville, possessed of a spirit of patriotism worthy of a larger settlement, celebrated the glorious holiday.

Up the gulch a little way, from the top of a peeled and lofty pine tree, floated in the summer breeze the stars and stripes. In front of the store Dodd and some of the men fired an anvil at intervals, sending rumbles through the hills and awakening the sleeping echoes on the mountain top.

During the morning the miners gathered about the store, for there was no work in the gulch that day, and as Toby Wimple put in, in his homely way:

"Even ther Chinks done the squar' thing with Uncle Sam."

Then from the rear of the Silver Star five of the younger men came cautiously, and they bore down upon the crowd in front of the store, carrying each of them a strange burden, and, to the surprise and delight of the older men, they formed a circle, and, with an old trombone and a cornet and a flute and a bass drum and cymbals, the band began to play.

Suddenly, in the midst of the din, came a strange, weird cry, unlike anything ever heard before in Downieville. It grew louder and louder and sent defiance to the noise.

The old trombone put forth its boisterous strain, the bass drum roared, the cymbals clashed.

The strange, weird cry became a bold and desperate remonstrance. Nip and tuck waged the battle of the noises.

In the living room, in the rear of the store, Mrs. Dodd, on her bed in the cor-



"HUSH THET INFERNAL BAND!" HE CRIED.

ner, hugged a pink baby to her breast and did her best to hush its lusty cry.

Like a thunderbolt, a wave of intelligence overcame the crowd of men without, and they let forth a shout of joyous laughter as they recognized the cry of the first baby born in Downieville, and then the trombone found its highest notes again, and the bass drum went to the clatter of the cymbals.

David Dodd came with long strides into the barroom in a state of excitement, and he called for gin in a hurry.

"Big rush yer in," said Toby Wimple, looking up from his cards.

"Hush thet infernal band," he cried, "an give ther kid er chance!"

The noise ceased, the talking ones hushed their clatter, and then upon the morning air came the softer, sweeter music—from a baby's throat.

Toby Wimple, with a graceful sweep of his strong right arm, took off his old slouched hat, and like a flock of sheep the others mutely followed his example.

They stood there motionless in the sunlight, bareheaded, wet eyed, those gruff ones, those rough ones, those tough ones, and, like thirsty souls, they drank of the gentleness and the melody in the air about them—the music from the mouth of a new born babe, the sweetest sound that ever comes to human ears.

Then there was deep quiet, a solemn stillness, for the child was hushed upon the mother's breast.

Up again rose Waily Dimmick, red shirted and six footed, with his head above the crowd.

"Let 'er hev 'em, boys!" he cried. "Hip, hip! Three cheers fer Downie Dodd uv Downieville, ther furst kid in ther camp!"

### CURRENT MISCELLANY.

"In the year 1888 a pair of great tits built a nest in a wooden letter box which stood in the road in the village of Rowfant, Sussex, into which letters, etc., were posted and which was cleared daily. Unfortunately one of the birds was killed by a boy, and the nest was not finished. In 1889 a pair completed it and laid seven eggs and were sitting, but one day an unusual number of postcards were dropped in, nearly filling the box, and causing the birds to desert it, when the nest and the eggs were removed. In 1890 a pair built a new nest and the hen laid seven eggs and succeeded in rearing five young, although the letters continued to be posted daily and when taken out were often found lying on the back of the sitting bird, who never left the nest. The birds went in and out by the slit for the letters."

Connected with the robin there is a sacred tradition accounting for the color of the bird's breast to which I need not further allude, except to hazard the guess that the little songster is piously disposed, so that one is scarcely surprised to hear that on several occasions he, or she rather, has built in a church, and once affixed a nest to the Bible as it lay on the reading desk. It is gratifying to learn that the vicar would not allow her to be disturbed and provided himself with another copy of the sacred volume from which to read the lessons.

—Pall Mall Magazine.

#### Lincoln's Informality.

President Lincoln's occasional unconventionality of manner sometimes astonished and perhaps shocked a little those who were accustomed to formal methods of procedure in all official things. It is on record that Charles Sumner, who had very little sense of humor, was really grieved when, during the darkest days of the war, Lincoln suddenly asked him to try his favorite game of "putting up backs." The recent volume of memoirs of Francis W. Bird of Massachusetts borrows a narration of the Hon. Peleg W. Chandler's, relating Mr. Bird's experience in presenting to Mr. Lincoln some resolutions of the Massachusetts legislature on the subject of emancipation.

Arrived in Washington, says the story, the messenger, by appointment, met the president at 11 o'clock the next morning to present this resolve of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The chief magistrate sat in an armchair while the emissary presented the document with a little speech. The president took the document, slowly unrolled it, and remarked:

"Well, it isn't long enough to scare a fellow."

The Massachusetts official said, as he led the room:

"That is certainly a most extraordinary person to be president of the United States."

Whatever unfavorable impression Mr. Bird gained of Mr. Lincoln on this occasion was modified afterward, and he was an ardent supporter and admirer of him. His biographer remarks that the appreciation of Lincoln as a farseeing statesman was a matter of slow growth. Nearly all the public men of the early days of the war agreed in a lower estimate of him than they soon came to hold. It has been said that probably not one fairly estimated him at the beginning of the war.—Youth's Companion.

The noise ceased, the talking ones hushed their clatter, and then upon the morning air came the softer, sweeter music—from a baby's throat.

"Hi, there!" shouted the conductor, "this thing has to be stopped. We have warned you people enough. Now we have got to make an example of some of you."

"What did you say?" innocently inquired Justice Harlan.

The conductor seemed provoked at the inquiry. "Why, can't you see that sign up there?" he shouted, pointing to a sign of warning. "It is liable to cost you just \$10 to spit in this car."

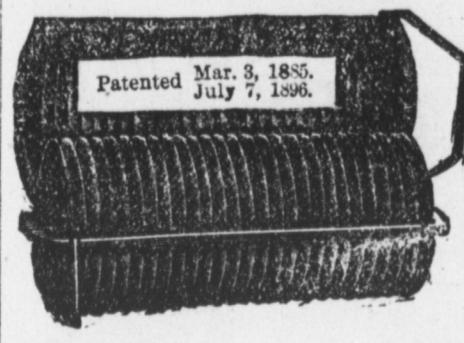
"Oh, I see. You must pardon me,"

said the justice. "I will," replied the conductor, "this time, but you had better be more careful the next time."

The conductor did not know who Justice Harlan was.—Washington Post.

### The

## Quaker Crimped Crust Bread Pan.



Our price, ..... 28c.  
Shillito's price, ..... 29c.

**C. D. RUSSELL & CO.**

"THE CHINAMEN."

## LAND FOR SALE!

I will offer at private sale 660 acres of Land lying in Salt Lick Valley, in Lewis County, Ky., and two and a half miles from Vanceburg. There is 100 acres of bottom land and 560 acres hill land. The hill land produces tobacco, corn, wheat and grass and is also the finest fruit and strawberry land in the State. The bottom land grows corn, wheat and timothy hay, and has 1,000 choice fruit trees on it now. There are two good dwellings, a good stock barn, a good corn crib and plenty of water and all family use. This is one of the best stock farms in the valley. The land is offered for sale under a judgment recently rendered in the Lewis Circuit Court and is offered at \$1,500, which is a very low price. Will make purchaser a warranty deed. For further information address E. C. ROWLAND, Vanceburg, Lewis County, Ky.

## Removed

To our new Coal Docks, and will sell Kanawha and New River Smokeless Coal at Pomeroy prices.

**WM. DAVIS,**  
Phone 69

Orders will receive prompt attention if left at McCarthy's Jewelry store or Tom Guiloyle's.

## DR. P. G. SMOOT,

General Practitioner of Medicine and Surgery. Special attention given to diseases of the

## EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT.

Office and residence: No. 30 West Third street. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Telephone No. 51.

1877..... 1897.....

## T. H. N. SMITH,

### DENTIST.

# MASON COUNTY BUILDING AND SAVING ASSOCIATION!

The Twenty-third series is now open for subscription to stock, commencing on the first of July, 1897. \*

M. C. RUSSELL, Sec'y. R. K. HOEFLICH, Treas.

ON THE FIFTH DAY OF JULY THE ASSOCIATION WILL PAY OUT THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN PAYING OFF THE TENTH SERIES OF STOCK.

## A LOG CABIN PRODUCT.

Remarkable Genius of the Late J. H. Beadle.

### HOW HE BEARDED THE MORMONS.

Interesting Career of the First Gentle Journalist In Utah—His Travels and His Literary Work—His Marvelous Memory and His Varied Accomplishments.

To many thousands of persons in various parts of the country the signature J. H. Beadle is a familiar one. To these the news that the man whose pen has furnished so much that has been entertaining and instructive has passed away will bring almost a sense of personal loss, although comparatively few of the readers who were acquainted with his writings had any knowledge of the man. Those who admired the author will be interested to learn that the man was one who was as worthy of their respect as his work was of their commendation.

For nearly 30 years his vigorous and ready pen described scenes, incidents and conditions in many states and recorded some phases in the growth of the Union which have been unnoticed by other writers. Business, circumstances and ill health, though mainly the latter, made him a wanderer, but wherever he went his comprehensive mind recognized things as they were, and his literary skill enabled him to reproduce the picture for his readers. A phenomenal memory aided him to array facts which interested, a philosophic mind added logic which convinced, and a vein of droll humor made it possible for him to illuminate and enliven even the dullest subject.

While Mr. Beadle's earlier literary work was done for individual newspapers and magazines or appeared in book form, for the last 15 years of his life he wrote almost constantly for a great newspaper syndicate, of which this paper is a member. While as a rule he wrote over his own name, he contributed much over the signature J. B. Parke. His death, which occurred recently at Rock-

a remarkably early age, and by the time he was 7 years old, when most farmers' boys have but barely mastered their letters, he was among the advanced scholars in the district school. Even then his memory was considered marvelous, and at the age of 10 he committed the entire New Testament, besides the book of Job and most of the Psalms. At the age of 9 he entered the Rockville high school, and when he was 12 he had fitted himself for college and was ready to enter the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Ill health prevented, however, and it was only after five years of farm labor that he went, apparently a strong and healthy young man, to Ann Arbor.

In the second year of his college term he broke down again and was compelled to give up all thoughts of being graduated. At the end of a long illness he made a tour through Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota, paying his way by farm labor, teaming and selling books. This heroic remedy so fully restored his health that he returned to college.

Soon after the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private in Company A, Thirty-first Indiana volunteers. He carried a musket until the terrible hardship and exposure to which the Federal troops were exposed while under the grim walls of Fort Donelson unfitted him for further service, and he came out of the hospital to wear the blue no more.

During the next four years Mr. Beadle traveled, taught school and studied law and in 1866 was admitted to the bar. For two years he practiced his profession in Evansville, but again started out in search of fleeting health. It was then that he began his career as a journalist. He had started for California in the winter of 1868, but stopped in Salt Lake City and found so much that interested him among the Mormons that he staid there and sent letters to the Cincinnati Commercial. He also became the editor of the Salt Lake Reporter, a crisp little daily which had a short but eventful existence.

Mr. Beadle's initial experiences as an editor were of such an exciting character that it would not have been strange had he given up the profession then and there. At that time the Mormon church was at the height of its power in Utah, and Brigham Young ruled the territory

with a hatchet ready to be thrown open at any moment to repel a mob, and when the editor went out at night he took the middle of the road and kept his hand on his revolver.

One night the mob did come, too, and the hatchet failed to stop the infuriated Mormons. The "saints" hated the man who had dared to come among them and denounce their villainous practices, and they were bent on nothing less than murder. That is what it almost amounted to, for Editor Beadle was very roughly handled. In the melee he received a wound which caused the loss of his left eye, besides being otherwise injured. The office was wrecked, and the Salt Lake Reporter suspended publication indefinitely.

But Mr. Beadle recovered and soon after published his "Life In Utah." This is the most complete and valuable history of Mormonism which has ever been written. In spite of the great provocation which the author had to say bitter things about the "saints," he did not, but presented his facts so calmly and clearly that the book at once sprung into public favor and had an immense sale, more than 80,000 copies having been sold.

The next incident in Mr. Beadle's life was of a far pleasanter nature. It was his marriage, on Christmas day, 1872, to Miss Jennie Cole of Evansville, a lady who was for years his sympathetic helpmeet and loved companion and who survives him, as do his three daughters and one son, at present residents of Washington.

In 1875 Mr. Beadle went to New York city, where he served as financial reporter for The Daily Graphic and wrote for the magazines, but three years later he returned to Indiana determined no longer to be a wandering scribe, but to settle down among his old friends. He bought the Rockville Tribune and busied himself, besides doing the work of a country editor, with work on several books which he had under way. He had already published "The Undeveloped West" and "Western Wilds and the Men Who Redeemed Them."

To these he added a "History of Parke County, Indiana," and in 1882 he issued an enlarged and revised edition of his "Life In Utah."

But he was not content to remain in obscurity. Although a modest and retiring man, he liked to feel that he was in the midst of affairs, to witness great public events, and so, when in the prime of life and at the period of his greatest success in the world of letters, he went again to New York city to join the staff of editors and correspondents of the American Press Association. In that capacity he made an extended tour through Canada and Nova Scotia, writing letters full of breezy description and interesting information. In 1890 he made a European tour, and his correspondence, printed under the title "A Hoosier Abroad," was widely read and greatly appreciated. In later years Mr. Beadle was stationed at Washington and wrote entertainingly about men and affairs from the national capital.

Bang, bang, bang! Strange, horrifying noises filled the air.

He trembled as if stricken with the ague.

Every hair upon his head seemed disposed to emulate the example of the quills upon the fretful porcupine.

Siss, boom, bang!

His legs were all too weak to support his quaking body, and his heart beat with the rapidity of a trip hammer. He crouched in the corner, the picture of abject terror, and uttered low cries like the cries of an animal in dire distress. Friends surrounded him and spoke to him reassuringly, but he seemed to have lost all pride, all sense of shame, in his mad surrender to fear. Even their taunts and gibes were unnoticed.

The strange, horrifying noises grew louder and louder. The booming of cannon shook the house to its lowest foundation stones and made the windows dance a lively jig in their frames. There was a screaming in the air, as of death dealing shells, and a rattle, as of musketry.

His former terror seemed insignificant when compared with the new terror that seized him as the tumult swelled until earth and sky reeled from the shocks of innumerable explosions.

In a very ecstasy of fear he fled, howling, and plunged headlong beneath a bed in the attic of the house.

And yet, strange to relate, his act was not denounced as unmanly.

"Poor Tower doesn't know any better," was all the Fourth of July revelers said.

EARL E. EATON.

### Waltzes and "Why Not?"

I have been preaching for years that it is stupidly academical and pedantic to exclude such truly inspired pieces as Strauss' waltzes from the programmes of our symphony concerts, but against stupidity, as Schiller has remarked, the gods themselves fight in vain. A symphony is considered all right though it be the veriest trash, but a waltz that is a product of pure genius is tabooed unless it is smuggled into a symphony, as by Tchaikovsky. What makes the situation the more peculiar is that pianists of the highest caliber never hesitate to insert waltzes by Chopin or Strauss on their programmes. But, then, pianists are their own bosses; they have no academic board of directors.

The taboo placed on the Strauss waltzes by the minor professional musicians who regulate orchestral concert affairs is seen in its full blooded asininity when we bear in mind how the greatest composers of our century have honored and admired Johann Strauss. To begin with the two antipodes, Brahms wrote on Mrs. Strauss' fan the first bars of the "Blue Danube Waltz," with the words, "Not by Brahms, I regret to say." And Richard Wagner wrote in 1863 that "a single Strauss waltz surpasses in charm, refinement and genuine musical value most of the imported and often laboriously manufactured products of foreign musicians." It is often said that Wagner undervalued his contemporaries, but Liszt, Franz and Strauss are decided exceptions. Moszkowski relates that once at a dinner Wagner proposed a toast "to all musical geniuses from Bach to Johann Strauss," and it is known that he often played his waltzes at Bayreuth with more animation than skill. Liszt's admiration for Strauss was equally sincere, and his greatest pupil, Tausig, arranged some of these waltzes for piano, *con amore*.—Henry B. Fink in Looker On.

### An Enthusiast.

"You can't comprehend what a genuine enthusiast is till you have known one as I have." This oracular declaration from the man of the world called for a story by way of evidence.

"When Tom Blumber and I were boys together, he was an enthusiast on the craze for gathering postage stamps.

He wrote, advertised, hunted and would have walked across the continent for a rarity in his line. Suddenly he switched to dogs and had everything from a toy terrier to Great Danes. He had a canine herd that would crowd an acre of ground. They barked and howled and fought till he fell in love, and he was either courting, serenading, sending soft poetry or hanging around till the girl married him just to have peace.

"As the honeymoon waned he was seized with baseball enthusiasm. He would have faced a battery to get to a game. He yelled, jawed, bet, followed the club from spring till fall and was a noisy bleacher even in his sleep. The next turn of the crank made him a fisherman. Out of season he would sit in the back yard and make casts by the hour just to keep his hand in. There was never invented or suggested anything to lure the finny tribe that he did not have in his collection, which would fill a freight car. He could sit on a wet rock all day without winking and then go shining or trolling all night. Get him in a crowd and he'd have everybody talking fish inside of five minutes, and when he saw the Lone Fisherman he cheered till an usher got him out of the theater. Now he's a singer, and every house within a block of him is vacant. He has no more music in him than a blackbird, but he is an enthusiast."—Detroit Free Press.

### Spider Silk.

Notwithstanding the failure commonly attending attempts hitherto made to obtain from spiders, gathered collectively for the purpose, an amount of silk sufficient for industrial uses, it is now claimed by M. Cambolle, a French naturalist, that the Madagascar species of this insect is susceptible of management capable of some practical results in this line. He has found that the spider of that country is capable of producing at the beginning of its work more than 100 yards of thread per hour, increasing in quantity until it actually produces more than 150 yards in that length of time. His experiments also show that this thread has about the consistency and strength of the thread yielded by the silkworm that is fed on mulberry leaves. A peculiar little machine winds the threads on bobbins as soon as it issues from the spider.—New York Sun.

### Raphael's Three Graces.

An interesting account of the history of Raphael's famous picture of "The Three Graces," which adorns the Duc d'Aumale's gallery at Chantilly, has been given by M. Ponsonalhe in Paris. It was picked up for a mere trifle in Italy among a lot of old furniture by Henri Reboul, some time deputy for Herault in the legislative assembly. After the fall of Napoleon he came back to France in a state bordering on destitution and sent his wife to Paris with this and a few other works of art, hoping to get a little ready money by their sale. At the end of negotiations extending over six months the authorities of the Louvre informed her that they had no funds at their disposal. "The Three Graces" was therefore put up at auction in 1822 and withdrawn, as \$120 was the highest bid. At last Mme. Reboul found an English customer, who gave her \$750 for the masterpiece. It passed through several hands and was ultimately acquired by the Duc d'Aumale for \$127,000—more than a thousand times the price offered half a century before.—Boston Transcript.

### How to Drink Water.

The effects produced by the drinking of water vary with the manner in which it is drunk. If, for instance, a pint of cold water be swallowed as a large draft, or if it be taken in two portions with a short interval between, certain definite effects follow—effects which differ from those which would have resulted from the same quantity taken by sipping.

Sipping is a powerful stimulant to the circulation—a thing which ordinary drinking is not. During the act of sipping the action of the nerve which slows the beats of the heart is abolished, and as a consequence that organ contracts much more rapidly, the pulse beats more quickly and the circulation in various parts of the body is increased. In addition to this we also find that the pressure under which the bile is secreted is raised by the sipping of fluid.—Sanitarian.

Princess Beatrice is the greatest photograph collector in England. She has 800 photographs placed about her various rooms, while she has thousands safely stored away. She has been an assiduous collector of photographs ever since she was a little child.

## YOUNG WIVES

We Offer You a Remedy Which Insures SAFETY TO LIFE of Both Mother and Child.

## MOTHERS' FRIEND

ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN,

HORROR AND DANGER,

Makes CHILD-BIRTH Easy.

Endorsed and recommended by physicians, midwives and those who have used it. Beware of substitutes and imitations.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free, containing voluntary testimonials.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGISTS.

## Webster's International Dictionary

Successor of the "Unabridged."

The One Great Standard Authority.

So written Hon. D. J. Brewer,

Justice U. S. Supreme Court.

Standard

of the U. S. Govt. Printing Office, the State of Georgia, all the State supreme Courts, and nearly all the Schoolbooks.

Warrantly Recommended

By State Superintendents of Schools, College Presidents, and other learned bodies almost without number.

Invaluable

In the household, and to the teacher, scholar, professional man, and self-educated.

THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL USE.

It is easy to find the word wanted.

It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.

It is easy to trace the growth of a word.

It is easy to learn what a word means.

The Raleigh News & Observer says:

Our individual preferences were formerly for another dictionary, but better acquaintance with the "International" has led us to regard it as the most valuable, and to consider it as the standard as far as any one dictionary should be so accepted.

GET THE BEST.

Specimens sent on application to

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,

Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.



JOHN HANSON BEADLE.

ville, Ind., came only after a long illness which for many years had threatened to terminate his career and which he had more than once warded off only after a severe struggle.

John Hanson Beadle was a log cabin product. He was born March 14, 1840, on a farm about two miles from Waterman, Wabash county, Ind. His father was a Kentuckian who had some German blood in his veins and his mother a Marylander of English descent.

Although a settler's son, he lacked the rugged frame and the strong constitution which should have been his. But he had instead a fine intellect, which he lost no opportunity to develop. In fact, as a boy he was reckoned as a good deal of a scholarly prodigy. He learned to read at

with an iron hand. The murderous Danites were as yet unchecked, and the gentle who was not silent and submissive while in Utah was in danger every moment.

In this hotbed of fanaticism and prejudice Mr. Beadle, with an intrepid hardihood that those who knew his usually unaggressive manner can hardly comprehend, established an anti-Mormon daily and proceeded to pour the hot shot of criticism and denunciation into polygamy and its attendant evils. In an article which he wrote several years after for Harper's Monthly he described the situation in his own terse style, as follows:

"We published our little daily paper in the upper story of a stone building,

MACHINE OILS AND PURE PARIS GREEN AT CHENOWETH'S.

# FOR THIRTY DAYS

WE WILL OFFER YOU GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS OF

## FOOTWEAR!

MEN'S TAN SHOES at \$3.00, worth \$5.00—Hathaway, Soule and Harrington and J. S. Nelson & Sons.  
WOMEN'S FINE OXFORDS at prices less than cost to make. Please call and see these big bargains.  
The goods must be sold . . . . .

W. W. BALL, Assignee.

## H. C. BARKLEY & CO.

### EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
ROSSER & McCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES OF DAILY.  
One month..... 25 Three months..... 75  
Six months..... \$1 50 One year..... \$3 00

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1897.

#### DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

[*Election, Tuesday, November 2nd, 1897.*]

For Clerk of the Court of Appeals.  
S. J. SHACKLEFORD.

For Circuit Judge.  
JAMES P. HARBISON.

For Commonwealth's Attorney.  
JAMES H. SALLEE.

For Representative.  
JAMES E. CAHILL.

For Circuit Clerk.  
ISAAC WOODWARD.

For County Judge.  
CHARLES D. NEWELL.

For County Clerk.  
CLARENCE L. WOOD.

For County Attorney.  
FRANK P. O'DONNELL.

For Sheriff.  
SAMUEL P. PERRINE.

For Superintendent of Schools.  
G. W. BLATTERMAN.

For Jailer.  
I. L. McILVAIN.

For Coroner.  
JOSEPH D. WOOD.

For Assessor.  
C. BURGESS TAYLOR.

For Surveyor.  
OLIVER HORD.

For Justice of the Peace.

First District—Wm. B. Grant.

Second District—

Third District—John J. Perrine.

Fourth District—John J. Thompson.

Fifth District—

Sixth District—Wm. H. Rice.

Seventh District—John Kyan.

Eighth District—M. D. Farrow.

For Constable.

First District—S. D. McDowell.

Second District—

Third District—J. G. Osborne.

Fourth District—W. L. Woodward.

Fifth District—Robert W. Alexander.

Sixth District—Wm. Taggle.

Seventh District—

Eighth District—Gus L. Tolle.

We give you a handsome double number to-day, and this is the last issue of the paper until next Monday. The BULLETIN will celebrate the Fourth to-morrow.

HON. EVAN P. SETTLE, who represents the famous "Ashland" district in Congress, made a speech Thursday that at once placed him in the front rank of Kentucky orators.

REPUBLICANS have been promising workingmen whole heaps of good things just as soon as they could enact a high tariff. Well, their tariff bill is nearing completion, and here comes Chairman Jones, of the Republican National Committee, with an order reducing the wages of the employees in his factories from 20 to 30 per cent.

#### Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill street, South Gardiner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following typhoid malaria, and he spent \$375 with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for lung trouble. Trial bottles free at J. James Wood's drug store.

#### Grand Seashore Excursion.

Atlantic City, N. J., \$12 round trip good twelve days. Cape May, \$12 round trip, good twelve days; Thursday, July 8th, 1897, via C. and O. railroad. Special train of sleeping cars and dining car leaves Cincinnati 12:30 noon and runs as a section of the F. F. V. Limited through to Atlantic City without change. This is one of the grandest and cheapest trips of the year. Make up your mind and go. Reserve your sleeping car accommodations at once. For further information apply to agent C. and O. Ry., or T. A. Garrigan, S. E. P. A., C. and O. Ry., Huntington, W. Va.

### ALL READY

For the Celebration of the Glorious Fourth To-morrow.

The Fair Grounds Will Be the Center of Attraction.

Prof. Charles Little reports everything ready for the big celebration of the glorious Fourth of July, the Nation's natal day, at the fair grounds to-morrow.

The electric cars will take people right to the grand stand, and the steamer Courier will probably make several trips to accommodate those who wish to go by river.

Prof. Little reports that 400 or 500 tickets have already been sold in this city, and that all indications point to a big crowd.

The Royal Japs and other performers will all arrive to-night. After the celebration to-morrow some of these performers go direct to Binghamton, N. Y., where they take part in a celebration next Monday. Others go from here to Dayton, O.

Prof. Little has gone to much expense in arranging a series of novel attractions, and there ought to be a big crowd out to enjoy the day.

#### Y. M. C. A.

An Appropriate Patriotic Service to Be Held at the Rally Sunday Afternoon. Other Matters.

An appropriate patriotic service has been arranged by the committee of the Young Men's Christian Association to be held in the association parlors Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and to which all men are cordially invited.

The excellent choir of Sedden's Chapel, under the able leadership of Mr. George Harding, will be present by special request and render several selections, and Rev. Wm. Crowe, who is in the city for a few days, will deliver a short address in keeping with the occasion. The meeting will be short, and at its close there will be ten or fifteen minutes of social conversation during which lemonade will be served. Come, young men, if you wish to enjoy good singing and speaking and a fine time generally.

A special meeting of Y. M. C. A. directors has been called by the President to meet in the rooms this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Matters of vital importance will be discussed, and it is necessary that every director be present.

#### Fourth of July Excursions.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railway will run excursions to Oligo-nunk Saturday, Sunday and Monday, July 3rd, 4th and 5th. Round trip rate for one day will be \$1; good for two days, \$1.50; good for three days, \$2.

This will give an opportunity to every one to visit that famous scenic country. There are no better places anywhere to camp or fish than in the vicinity of Oligo-nunk.

Accommodations have been arranged for those who want to stay several days, and the charge for lodging and meals will be very moderate.

Celebrate the glorious Fourth in the mountains of eastern Kentucky.

For further information call on C. and O. ticket agents or address C. B. Ryan, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Excursion Department, Cincinnati, O.

#### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever tares, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. James Wood.

### ROYAL



Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FISCHER fine violin strings at O'Keefe's.

'SQUIRE LEWIS M. COLLIS of Orangeburg, who was kicked and injured by a cow some days ago, was able to be in town Thursday. He was not as badly hurt as first reported, only a small bone in one of his legs being broken.

THE Mayslick and Helena ball team crossed bats a few days ago at the latter place. Mayslick won by a score of 23 to 14. Batteries: Helena—R. Brough, J. Brady and C. Brough; Mayslick—Stanley Blatterman and C. Benz. Mayslick is open for challenges.

MAYSVILLE boasts of the finest and best appointed livery stable west of New York in the Phoenix, Mose Daulton & Bros., proprietors. Matched coach and carriage horses and single drivers and saddlers for sale. When you want to take a drive or ride, this firm can fit you out with a fine rig, or furnish a fancy saddler. See advertisement.

"LIVE AND LET LIVE," is a good motto, and that's what Nesbitt & Co. have adopted. In order to live and let others live, they are offering bargains in seasonable drygoods that are right up with the best that can be had in their line. Beautiful organdies only 8½ and 10 cents; French organdies, 20 and 25 cents. Dimities at 10 and 12½ cents. See advertisement for bargains in undershirts and percale shirts.

THE easiest and cheapest way to rid your home of flies and mosquitoes is to fit your home with wire doors and windows. The Frank Owens Hardware Company has a complete line of such goods. And then after ridding your home of flies that is more refreshing than ice cream? If you haven't a freezer, the above company will sell you one cheap. And then you may want to take a spin on a wheel. If you haven't one, call and see the fine line of cycles the above firm is handling.

A BILL has been introduced in Congress which will change the anonymous character of newspapers should it happen to become a law. It provides that no newspaper shall be carried in the mails unless the names of its owners are placed conspicuously at the head of the first editorial column. If a corporation, the name of each stockholder and the number of shares they own shall be printed in that position. It also provides that each editorial shall have the name of the writer appended thereto.

MISS LIDA BURGESS of this city was one of the bridesmaids at the marriage of Miss Mary Elizabeth Collins Baldwin to Lieutenant Carlo Britten of the U. S. Navy, at Richmond, Ky., this week. It was the event of the week at Richmond.

The ceremony was solemnized at the Christian Church, followed by a reception at "Maplewood," the bride's elegant country home. The bride is a daughter of Mr. Thomas D. Baldwin, a wealthy farmer and stock raiser of Madison County, and has visited the Misses Burgess on several occasions.

### The Featherbone Corset



is the best \$1 corset made and it is also the most comfortable corset made. The makers have adopted the plan of selling to only one dealer in a town. Of course they always select the store where the patrons are sure of good treatment and that brought them here. We have the Featherbone Corset in all numbers. Money refunded after four weeks trial if not satisfactory.

IT DOESN'T PAY to make your muslin underwear if your time is worth anything. These few price items will tell you why: Nightgowns with tucks and lace yoke, only 59c.; Drawers of good muslin, wide legs, Hamburg ruffle, hem and tucks, only 49c.; Petticoats with yoke band and deep cambric ruffle, only 69c.; Corset Covers, beautifully fitted with Hamburg trimming, only 25c.

COOL GOWNS will be in demand for three months yet. Our stock is still unbroken and is generally declared unsurpassed for beauty. Have you seen the handsome Organdies we sell for 25c?

SATURDAY 6 TO 9 P. M.—Aluminum Thimbles, wear well, never rust, 1c. each; loop-top three-inch Shell Hair Pins, six for 5c.



### D. HUNT & SON.

#### PERSONAL.

Capt. E. W. Fitzgerald was in Mayville Tuesday.

Judge Hutchins returned Thursday from Cohocton, O.

Mr. J. James Wood returned Thursday from Hot Springs.

Douglas Austin is visiting his cousin, W. B. Wallin, of Brooksville.

Miss Stella Adams, of Winchester, is the guest of Mrs. Al. Kohlhass.

Dr. Emery Whitaker, of Covington, is visiting his father, Judge Whitaker.

Mrs. Basil Duke and children leave in a few days for a sojourn at Esculapian.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett B. Wall have returned to their home at Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Herbert Reno, of Cincinnati, is visiting her mother, Mrs. John P. Phister, of East Third street.

Mrs. M. C. Hutchins, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Esther, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Merrill, near Loveland, O.

Mrs. R. B. Griffith and children, of Indianapolis, arrived this morning on a visit to her father, Mr. I. M. Lane, and to attend the old settlers' reunion at Ruggles to-morrow.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by J. J. Wood, druggist.

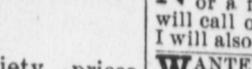
SEE Nelson's line of two for 25c. ties.

SATURDAY, July 3rd, the C. and O. will sell round trip tickets to Carter, Ky., good going on No. 16, returning on No. 15, which train will make connection at Garrison with the branch train. At \$1 for the round trip.

WATCHES in endless variety, prices lower than any other house. I am to-day showing the most select stock of diamonds ever shown in Maysville before, and at prices never equalled before.

P. J. MURPHY.

At the Church of the Nativity on Sunday, July 4th, services will be: Morning prayer at 10:30. Sermon suggested by the day, and holy communion. During July and August the Sunday school, Friday evening service and Sunday evening service, except on July 11th, will be omitted.



FOR RENT—Two store rooms on Sutton street, adjoining Zweigart block, one dwelling house on Second street, opposite Mrs. Dr. Morgan's residence. To desirable tenants, these properties will be rented cheap. Apply to D. HECHINGER.

FOR SALE—Any one desiring cut flowers can be supplied if they will call at MRS. JOHN CRANE'S on East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—A good second-hand front door; will sell cheap. Apply to No. 215 West Second.

FOR SALE—House and four lots at a bargain. agent. terms. Apply to FRANK DEVINE. dtf.

# THE BEE HIVE!

Little prices on Small Wares and Novelties this week. See our window display.

Seam Braid, forty styles, 4c. a bolt.  
Paper Lead Pencils, 3c. each.  
Cedar Lead Pencils, 3c. a dozen.  
Hooks and Eyes, 1c. per card of two dozen.  
Best White Tape, 2c. a bolt.  
Good Pins, 1c. a paper.  
Black Pins, 1c. a box.  
Hair Curlers, 4c. each.  
Wife Hair Brushes, 10c. each.  
Regular 15c. Comb, 7c.  
Metal back Horn Combs, 3c. each.  
Large Pencil and Ink Tablets, 2, 3 and 4c.  
Twenty-cent Suspenders for 10c.  
Keg Hair Pins, 3c.  
Box containing 24 sheets good Paper and 24 Envelopes, all for 5c.  
Bone and Agate Collar Buttons, 4c. per dozen.  
All Silk String Ties, three for 25c.  
White Lawn Tie, 15c. a dozen.  
Leather Belts, (harness buckles) 10, 15 and 25c.  
Palm Leaf Fans, 1c. each.  
India Linen, 5c. a yard and up.  
Ladies' and Gent's Linen Collars, all styles, 10c., Cuffs 15c.

Next week we will offer the greatest bargains in 36-inch Organaries ever known.

**ROSENAU BROS.,  
PROPRIETORS.**

## CYCLE CIRCLES.

What is Going on in Local Wheel Circles. Races at the Coming Fair.

Cox ran to Wedonia Monday.

Williams spent Sunday at Olivet.

Wells and Slack rode to Flemingsburg Tuesday.

The National L. A. W. meet will be held at Philadelphia.

A watermelon feast at Buttermilk Station will be the next event.

Several of our cyclists rode out to Buttermilk Station Tuesday eve.

Why don't George Barbour get in line? The wheelmen want George for Mayor.

Get your lamp trimmed and burning for night riding. It is great, says Lud Mills.

Russell Warder is learning fast and will soon join the cyclers to do some fast riding.

How would Councilman Walter Watson look making a speech for brick streets?

The park seems to be the favorite place for riding. Large crowds are out every evening.

Has Billy Trout quit riding? Get another wheel and keep up with the times, William.

William Fristoe and Albert Kettner left this week for Hillsboro, O., to enter the bicycle race.

Keep in good riding condition for we are promised by the weather king a beautiful fall for wheeling.

A little sprinkling to lay the dust is just as good as having a little river running up and down the street.

The Maysville Fair Company, in addition to showing stock, expects to have some bicycle racing this year.

A. L. Hudson, of the Frank Owens Hardware Company, made a sale of three wheels on his Ohio trip this week.

The following riders made a trip to Wedonia, Mt. Gilead and Orangeburg Sunday: Barkley, McCarthy, Jenkins and Watson.

Miss Carrie Hill, of Aberdeen, and company Mr. Mock, of Muncie, Ind., were over this week taking advantage of our good roads.

Look out for the man who has a double striker on his cyclometer; one mile counts two.

C. H. T.

## Holiday at the Postoffice.

As July 4th falls on Sunday this year, Saturday, July 3rd, will be observed as a holiday at the postoffice.

There will be one delivery and collection by the carriers at 7 a. m. and a collection at 4 p. m.

The general delivery will be closed at 11 a. m.

PREACHING at the Christian Church Sunday morning at 10:45 by the pastor. No preaching at night, as the congregation will join in the union services at Central Presbyterian Church.

River News.  
A sunken barge is reported in the channel at Brook's Bar.

The new Queen City passed down last night about 11 o'clock. She went only to Wheeling on this trip, the water being too low to let her through to Pittsburgh.

The Sherley blew out a cylinder head on her last trip up, and had to go to the bank for repairs. The accident occurred above Portsmouth. The Lizzie Bay takes her place in the Pomeroy trade and will pass up to-night.

The Virginia, Keystone State and Queen City all have to go to the bank at Cincinnati, leaving the Will J. Cummings the only packet in the Wheeling trade. The latter is a light-draught boat, and is picking up all the trade she can handle.

FOR SALE.—Ten thousand grain sacks by O. H. P. Thomas, Market street, Maysville, Ky.

SEA shells for graves, at J. O'Keefe's.

**YES,  
Matters  
Are Improving!**

Hundreds of times within the past month have we been asked if business is improving.

Above is our answer.

The improvement in prices in our home-grown products has a tendency to lead people to buying better qualities than they did in the past three years.

As an evidence of this we can truthfully say that since the advance of price in tobacco we have sold more of our highest class of goods than in thrice the given time in the past few years.

It is a great satisfaction to a merchant to sell good, reliable goods. Greater still when he knows his efforts in that line are appreciated.

The season for selling summer Clothing is drawing to a close. Having bought only the highest grades of garments, we have nothing of any hard character to offer as a catch.

To be sure, in many of our lines sizes are broken, but if you can be fitted you will buy the choicest of Clothing at less than you pay for ordinary stuff elsewhere.

From the 1st to the 10th of July we will devote to a clearing sale throughout all of our departments. If you desire to partake of some of our good things, come along.

Friday, Saturday and Monday we will have plenty of help to wait on you.



**HECHINGER  
& CO.,**

Dealers in Good Clothing!

# BARGAINS

## Hot Weather Goods

Lawn, fine sheer quality at 5c.; beautiful new Dimities at 8½c.; all of our 12½ and 15c. Lawns at 10c. Just received, 150 doz. Val. Laces, from 25c. to \$1 per dozen—just the thing for trimming Lawns and Organaries. Empire Fans, new and beautiful styles, at 5, 10, 15 and 25c.

## Browning & Co.

### Ladies'

Vici Kid Goodyear Welt, button and polish, new style lasts, \$2.50, worth \$3.00. \* \* \* \* \*

F. B. RANSON & CO.

STREITMAN'S cakes and crackers at O'Keefe's.

MUSICAL instruments repaired and overhauled at John O'Keefe's.

ODDS and ends in furniture at cost for cash at White, Judd & Co.'s.

MR. WILLIAM McCLELLAND had a nice gelding to die early this week.

BORN, Wednesday night, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cummings, a fine daughter.

THE livery men of Lexington have reduced the rate of funeral carriage hire from \$4 to \$2.50.

THERE was one addition to the Christian Church at the close of the prayer meeting last night.

Music stands, instructor's books, cases, bags and all kind of trimmings and strings for instruments, at J. O'Keefe's.

THE Point Pleasant Register says the Ohio River railroad will arrange shortly to run trains through to Cincinnati.

MRS. HANNAH BEIGANG has been granted a divorce from Julius Beigang and restored to her former name, Hannah A. Curtis.

A TELEGRAM was received here yesterday announcing the dangerous illness of Mr. Joseph Easton at the home of friends in Indiana.

HAVE you read the Bee Hive's advertisement? If not, don't fail to glance over it. A feast of bargains at this popular house.

THE quarterly report of the Bank of Maysville is published elsewhere in this issue. The individual deposits subject to check amount to \$289,406.21.

ELSEWHERE in to-day's issue will be found the quarterly report of Mitchell, Finch & Co.'s Bank. The deposits subject to check amount to \$78,302.53.

THE Woodford County Court has completed the purchase of all the turnpike roads in that county, nearly two hundred miles, at a cost of about \$40,000. All toll gates were thrown open July 1.

D. HUNT & SON's is the only place in Maysville where the Featherbone corset can be secured. It is the most comfortable corset made. See advertisement for the bargains this firm is offering.

REV. WILLIAM CROWE, of Richmond, Ky., will preach at the Central Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The union services will be held at this church at night; preaching by Rev. I. P. Trotter.

VANCEBURG Republicans have nominated the following municipal ticket: Joseph Pugh, Mayor; A. H. Holderness, Police Judge; David Smith, Charles Ruggles, J. W. Cox, Alf Stagg, C. E. Armstrong and A. J. Stein for Councilmen.

## ELECTRIC PARK!

### NEXT WEEK'S PROGRAM.

### A COMPLETE CHANGE OF PEOPLE.

An all star entertainment headed by that clever comedian, MR. W. K. MORROW, last season star of "Dr. Bill Co." CHULITA, the famous Spanish dancer, the only rival of Carmenica. NELSON and WILSON, operatic duo. BILLY BUTLER, Irish comedian, singer and minstrel. THE ANDREWS, in a mélange of high-class specialties. Don't forget a complete change of program beginning Monday eve, July 5th.

### MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S.

## Chocolate High Shoes

J. HENRY PECOR.

WHITE, JUDD & CO.,

Dealers in

## FURNITURE,

Are closing out the odds and ends at cost for cash. Your chance for a bargain.

### LOST.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A full blooded black setter dog, with white spot on forehead. Liberal reward for return of same to the alms house.

LOST—Thursday, between Market and Sutton Streets, a dark sack coat. Please return to this office or ROBERT POLLITT, Sixth ward.

This Your Chance.

\$100 Victor, '96, for.....\$50 00

75 Westfield Cleveland, '97.....50 00

75 Crescent, '96, lady's or gent's.....35 00

60 Ohio Cycle, ladies'.....29 99

50 Crescent, man's, '96.....29 99

50 Defiance, boy's.....25 00

Cut prices on fine hammocks.

J. T. KACKLEY & CO.

HOME-GROWN berries, Calhoun's.

MANDOLINS, guitars, violins, &c., at O'Keefe's.

The suit of the heirs of the late Miss Faithful Higgins to recover the estate left by her was tried in the Circuit Court Thursday and dismissed. Miss Higgins died a few years ago at her home on West Second street. She left an estate estimated at about \$10,000 which she willed to the Christian Church Missionary Society, or convention, of Kentucky. The claim was made that the devise was void because of uncertainty, but the court decided otherwise.

# "LIVE AND LET LIVE" IS OUR MOTTO.

GO THE LENGTH and breadth of the land and you will find no other store combating and conquering the times as effectually as we do. Buyers of DRY GOODS have never before been invited to such a group of bargains as we are offering on this glorious Fourth of July.

The most delicate fabrics, the best stuffs that the country produces, are now ready for your inspection!

Beautiful Organdies, 8½ and 10c.; latest effects in French Organdies 20 and 25c.

Dainty Dimities at 10 and 12½ cents.

Good Balbriggan Undershirts at 25 cents each.

Regular made Socks, black or tan, two pairs for 25 cents.

Laundered Percale Shirts, 35 cents.

Soft Finish Percale Shirts, plaited front, 25 cents.

Best Percale Shirts, collars and cuffs attached, 50 cents.

THESE VALUES ARE GREAT

# Nesbitt & Co.

SECOND AND SUTTON.

Out of 451 colleges and universities in the United States only 41 are closed to women; all the others are now coeducational. Besides this women have 143 schools for higher education, with 30,000 students—that is to say, they have more schools that are closed to men than men have that are closed to women. This looks very much as if the new woman were getting a chance in the world after all. And while our sisters are being so nobly and so grandly educated we trust they may be taught the best things that make for truth and success in life. We are afraid, however, that they are not instructed in household economics as they ought to be. As modern house-keeping is one of the penalties of civilization it must be faced. Somebody has got to do the work. Unless the whole order of things is to be revolutionized, nothing has a greater bearing upon the future life of the girl of today than her knowing how to keep house. Despite this there seems to be a woeful lack in the teaching of it and consequently in the knowing how to do it.

A curious story is told of a boy who was brought up in the lowest, coarsest environments till he was 18 years old. Then a rich man, seeing that he was possessed of uncommon intellectual gifts, adopted and educated him. His mind developed brilliantly, he became a popular college professor, high bred and polished in his manners as any Vere de Vere. By and by middle age crept on, then old age. As he became an old man he developed a tendency to illiterate language and boorish, low born manners. He also became untidy in his dress, just as he had been when the rich man rescued him from the slums half a century before. He had simply slid back to his original level. The education and polish seemed to be only a veneering after all. So it is with mankind through and through. Unless they strive always, straight through from childhood to their death, to reach a higher, finer development socially and otherwise they sink to the lowest level. This is why so many old persons degenerate and become so repulsive. They are too lazy to keep on going forward, hence they slip backward and downward.

For a full line of pure drugs call at Ray's Postoffice Drug Store.

It is to be sincerely hoped that the colonies established by the Brotherhood of the Co-operative Commonwealth, of which Rev. Myron W. Reed is president, will be successful. Two things are plainly apparent in our social conditions: One is that the very rich must learn to live more simply and less ostentatiously and extravagantly; the other is that the very poor who work faithfully year after year deserve and must have more of leisure and more of the pleasures and good things of earth in their lives. To strike the happy mean and give those who work the best of everything that life affords, including leisure, culture of the aesthetic sense and all around training, including also acquaintance with the pleasures derived from art, music, travel, etc., this is the aim of the Co-operative Commonwealth. If it succeeds, it will show the way for all mankind to follow. The first colony, consisting of 1,500 persons, is to be established, it seems, in Utah, where there is a cooperative atmosphere from old Mormon days. The "ideal community" may not be established, as is hoped, still if the founders do succeed in making permanent anything approaching it they will throw a great light upon a most difficult and trying social situation.

Some time ago a prominent physician of Pittsburgh inaugurated a movement in favor of asphyxiation as a means of inflicting the death penalty. Recently the Pennsylvania Medical society has discussed the subject at considerable length and the National Medical society is to give it further consideration. The doctors assert that death by asphyxiation is absolutely painless. Allowing it to be so, some logical minds will question whether any special attempt should be made to inflict a painless lawful execution. Murderers make no such attempt in treating their victims.

On July 3rd, 4th and 5th, the C. and O. will sell tickets from Mayville to Milwaukee, Wis., and return at rate of \$14.30. Tickets good returning until July 14. An extension of time until August 31st leaving Milwaukee, may be secured by depositing tickets with joint agent at Milwaukee, on or before July 12th, and on payment of a deposit fee of 50 cents

## WOMAN AND FASHION.

Latest In Dress Skirts—A Gown For a Garden Party—Metal and Enamel Belts and Neckbands.

Once upon a time the woman who wished to economize took her bodice to a celebrated fitter and let a seamstress make her skirt, but we have changed all that now. As The Puritan says, the woman who makes a science of dress knows that that intangible thing which she calls "style" depends upon her outline. She may have the most beautiful



DRESSED FOR A GARDEN PARTY.

material in the world, and it may be cut into shapes and figures of adornment whose intricacies bewilder the eye, but if the outline of the whole figure is not satisfying, harmonious and full of something better than picturesqueness, something more to be desired even than grace—modishness—the gown is not a success, and this supreme quality is given by the set of the skirt more than anything else. The following points concerning the new skirts are also furnished by the authority just quoted:

The new skirts are free from crinoline, haircloth or any artificial distender. They are not narrow, but fall in full, handsome folds. Many of them are fitted to the figure by tucks all around, but the most graceful have a plain front breadth and large plaits turned toward the front over the hips, for large hips are fashionable just now.

There is an unusual proportion of thin materials this season—organdies and canvases in linen and cotton, and silks. Among the summer silks, the flowered satin finished foulards, are the most to be desired. It is not necessary that these pretty things should be made up over silk. Many people find them much more desirable for summer wear when combined with colored lawns. The lawns are more delicate in color than former, and the under skirt is as beautiful in finish as the outer, in some cases being ruffled with lace to the knee or above.

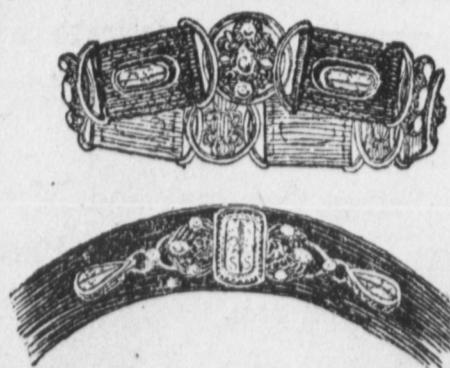
The outer skirts of all the thin silks and satins as well as the muslins are made separate from the linings, giving a very full and airy effect. The skirts of the gowns are all fluffy. Old fashioned bareges and mozzambiques are reappearing as new fashioned goods.

Spanish flounces, accordion plaiting and ruffles, besides lace insertions and tucks, are all used as skirt garniture. One pretty white organdie skirt has not a scrap of lace, but is trimmed to the knee with close laid ruffles of the organdie. A good sample of this sort of costume is shown in a garden party dress.

The separate skirt of the moment is of black satin. The velours poplins which the manufacturers pressed upon us all winter have never been popular. The full, rich skirt of plain black satin is the accepted background for the really effective bodices for little dinners and the theater. These skirts must always be worn with high necked bodices, nothing being in worse taste than a low necked "emergency waist." It is the last confession of being reduced to a makeshift for an evening dress.

### Belts and Neckbands.

Fancy metal and enamel belts set with colored stones are now much worn in conjunction with neckbands or ornaments to match. These exceedingly pretty bands look best sewed on a dark



A JEWELLED SET.

velvet band, which is tied round the high collar of the dress. The corresponding belt is made in divisions of leather and connected with bronze or other metal medallions and rings. The clasps and medallions in both belt and necklace are ornamented with colored enamels and stones.

### Hazard Jottings.

Purple is fashionable this season by request of Queen Victoria, who decided on purple for the jubilee color.

## FACTS IN A FEW LINES.

In London daily 400 children are born and 250 enter school for the first time.

Matches have not yet displaced the tinder box in certain rural districts of Spain and Italy.

In Greece art was essentially religious. The Romans adapted it to household decorations.

It is always a sure sign of rain when horses and cattle stretch their necks and snuff the air for a long time.

Incandescent lamps increase in effectiveness during the first 80 or 100 hours of use, after which they slowly fade.

Nearly 5,000 persons are engaged in the wood pulp and paper industry in Maine. The yield is about 12,000 tons a year.

It is calculated that Londoners pay an extra water rate of some \$350,000 or \$400,000 a year in respect of the article which they buy as milk.

Russia has the most rapidly increasing population of any country in Europe. The growth in the last 100 years has been a fraction under 1,000,000 annually.

At the funeral of an unmarried woman in Brazil scarlet is the mourning hue. The coffin, the hearse, the trappings of the horses and the livery of the driver must be scarlet.

Venezuela, or "Little Venice," as the early Spanish explorers called the country, the natives having built their houses on piles along the shores, is not so very "little," since it is twice the size of California.

Lifeboats are now being made in some quarters of pumice stone. This is a material of great lightness and strength, and a boat made thereof will support a considerable load even when full of water.

The cow tree is found in Venezuela. This name is given because when the tree is tapped in the trunk it gives forth a milklike beverage. It is certainly a wonderful tree. It grows tall and the foliage is palmlike.

The biggest turtle does not furnish more than 16 pounds of tortoise shell. Formerly the under shell was thrown away, being considered worthless, but at present it is very highly valued for its delicacy of coloring.

A tree which grows wild in Venezuela spreads out at the top like an umbrella in shape and attains such bulk that the circumference is several hundred feet. This tree is a species of mimosa or sensitive plant.

The Siamese, as a class, are not overambitious in trade, and the greater part of the small retail establishments and various kinds of shops are in the hands of the Chinese. The latter also furnish the labor of the country.

In 1801 there were only 280,000 persons in the limits of the United States who spoke German as a mother tongue. Now over 7,000,000 of our people, Germans or descendants of Germans, read and speak that language.

There has been lately found on the isthmus of Tehuantepec a flower which roughly does the work of a clock. In the morning it is white, at noon it is red and at night blue, the changes of color being remarkably regular.

The bushmen, or low grade Hottentots, on the plains of South Africa, have a language which has been proved by Garnier to be a close approximation to that of the higher apes. It consists of hissing, clicking and grunting sounds.

Sheep will eat much forage left by other animals and do much to shift for themselves. They do want some care though, a dry place to sleep and a shelter from rain and snow. Cold does not bother them much if they are kept dry.

An English expert declares that he knows of at least 600 counterfeits of the old masters which are now hanging in the private galleries of the United States, and all of which were originally purchased in Europe at very high prices.

The queen of England has three sea pictures executed by M. G. Ricard Cordingley, a young French painter, who spent a long time on board one of the smacks in the North sea making sketches of the men at their arduous work.

The domestic tastes of the Princess of Wales have a most natural origin. Her father, in early manhood, was a poor younger son and lived almost in seclusion with his wife and children. Her mother, a German matron, trained her to housewifery.

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth the extension of English commerce resulted in a remarkable development of the English language, and by association with foreign nations thousands of words unknown before in England were brought into common use.

Among the wilder tribes of the Caucasus every child is taught to use the dagger almost as soon as it can walk. The children first learn to stab water without making a splash, and by incessant practice acquire an extraordinary command over the weapon.

The age of a woman is always a matter to keep a man guessing, and the following dates of the birth of celebrated actresses will be found of general interest: Sarah Bernhardt was born in Paris in 1844; Rose Coglan, England, 1853; Mrs. Kendal, England, 1849; Ada Rehan, Limerick, Ireland, about 1856; Mme. Rhea, Belgium, 1855; Ellen Terry, England, 1846; Adelina Patti, Spain, 1843, and Lillian Russell, Iowa, 1860.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Pickett & Respress, successors to Duley & Baldwin.

# STRAWBERRIES

And Fruits of All Kinds,  
at Wholesale and Retail.

Having my customary arrangements with some of the most experienced fruit growers my house during the season about to open will be headquarters for

STRAWBERRIES,  
RASPBERRIES,  
BLACKBERRIES,  
PEACHES, ETC.,

of the very finest quality. This fruit will be handled with the greatest care and received by express and placed on the market here on the same day it is picked and will always be one day fresher than any other shipped to this market. All orders shall receive my personal attention and will be given the lowest price prevailing on day of receipt of order. I have also laid in a number of low priced FRUITS. Persons having to buy will find it greatly to their advantage to get my prices before buying. My house is also headquarters for all kinds of fresh vegetables. Everybody invited to call and make themselves at home.

Telephone No. 83.

R.B. LOVEL

THE  
LEADING GROCER.

At Ruggles'  
Camp Ground,

SATURDAY, JULY 3, at 10:30 am., the following privileges will be let to the best bidder:

Hotel, Confectionery, Stable, Baggage room and Barber shop. The board reserves the right to reject all bids.

The meeting on these beautiful and much improved grounds will be held beginning July 2, and closing on August 1. Eminent divines will be present, Rev. M. Swadner, of Cincinnati, O., and the ministers of the Covington and Ashland districts are expected to be present. The singing will be in charge of Prof. J. G. Crabb, of Ashland, assisted by a splendid choir, which is an assurance that it will be all that can be desired.

The four-room house has been built with porch all around, and a marble fireplace for any and all comers. The Tabernacle has been enlarged and the hotel will be improved by the directors this year. And the best of all is we have excellent water—two large cisterns and three wells. One of the wells is 150 feet deep, the water of which has been analyzed and contains the following medicinal qualities: Total solids, 3.6 to the liter; soluble salts, 3.16 to the liter; carbonates of chlorides and sulphates of magnesium, 3.6 to the liter; chlorides and sulphates of calcium and potassium; insoluble salts, 0.44 to the liter, consisting of calcium carbonates with traces of iron.

The meetings will be in charge of Revs. G. R. French and J. G. Dover, Presiding Elders of the Covington, Maysville and Ashland districts. If you desire tents write

I. M. LANE, Maysville, Ky.

THE SEASON IS NOW AT HAND FOR

STRAWBERRIES,

And we have been informed by the grower who furnished us with berries last season that the crop is very promising, and we have made arrangements to handle from twenty-five to fifty barrels per day, which enables us to furnish our patrons with the finest berries shipped to this market, both at wholesale and retail. Special attention given to mail orders.

We will continue to sell staple groceries at remarkably low prices, a few of which we quote below:

1 gallon New Orleans Molasses.....	35
2 gallon bucket Syrup.....	30
1 pound Gunpowder Tea.....	30
4 pounds Green Rio Coffee.....	\$1.00
4 pounds Leaf Lard.....	25
10 bars Soap.....	25

Headquarters for green Vegetables of all kinds, at lowest market price. We also keep a supply of the celebrated Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit. Before buying elsewhere, give us a call.

CUMMINS & REDMOND

Corner Third and Limestone streets.

EAT  
MALTO-PEPTINE  
BREAD.

This bread contains all of the constituent qualities of the wheat designed by nature to build up and sustain the human system. Carefully and skillfully mixed with Peptine and Extract of Malt, making a most delicious and nutritious food. Made only by

The F. H. Traxel Company.

C. F. Zweigart & Co.,

DAILY

MEAT MARKET.

SECOND AND SUTTON STREETS.

FINE FARMS

FOR SALE.

The Executors of Thomas Wells, deceased, will sell, at private sale, the "Home Tract" of 88 3-4 Acres, near Helena Station; also three other tracts of land adjoining same, containing 11 1/2 Acres, 30 Acres and 24 Acres respectively. No better land in the State. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to

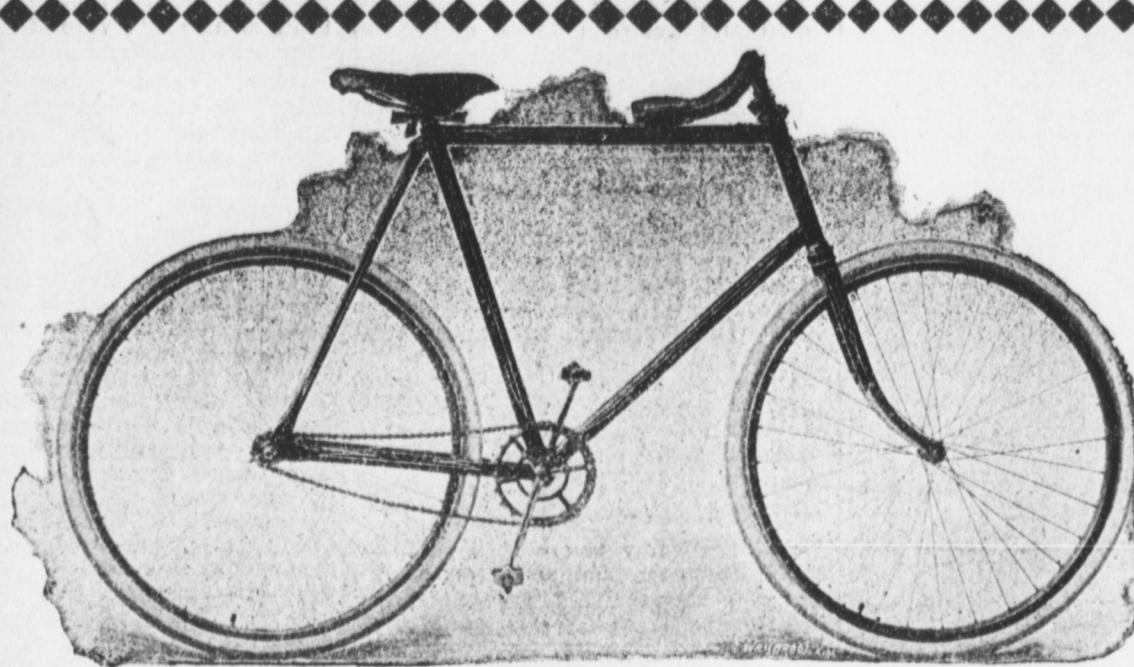
S. A. Piper and G. S. Wall, Executors.  
Mayville, Ky.

# Frank Owens Hardware Comp'y,

WIRE DOORS  
and WINDOWS

ICE CREAM

And all seasonable goods in  
their line necessary for com-  
fort during the heated term.



WIRE CLOTH  
and SCREENS.

FREEZERS

We are also the largest deal-  
ers in BICYCLES in East-  
ern Kentucky. See them.

## COME IN AND TAKE A LOOK AT THE BEAUTIFUL LINE OF WHEELS WE ARE HANDLING.

### AT BREAK OF DAWN.

BY H. ADDINGTON BRUCE.

With the going down of the sun behind the blue hills on the far side of the little lake the old soldier, standing on the shore, turned to his cottage home but a few yards from the water's edge. This evening, as every fine night in summer for a couple of years, he had taken a walk along the lake shore road, and this night in particular he was returning home in a very happy frame of mind, for the morrow was Independence day, sacred in his heart above all other days of the year, and the ruddy glow of the dead sun had presaged a beautiful day.

He sighed, however, as he walked to the little rose grown house beyond the willows, for there came to his mind the memory of another Independence day, years ago, the last his father, a soldier like himself and a warrior of the Revolution, had spent on earth. With the closing hours of that day his father had passed away, and yet to the veteran this all seemed but as yesterday. His sadness was cleared away and his face brightened again when he saw his old wife, with young George, their grandson, waiting in the porch for him. He waved a salute to them in military fashion, and the boy hastened out to meet him.

"Yes, George," said the veteran, as if in answer to the lad's unspoken question, "it will be fine tomorrow. The sun and the birds promise us that, and I have never known both to be wrong. So after supper we will set about getting everything ready, and we will celebrate the day as we always do."

The boy's face broke into a ripple of smiles, for to him came visions of a trip to the city in the morning, a row or a drive with his grandfather in the afternoon and fireworks at night, with the old soldier telling tales of the war at a big bonfire, which he would kindle on the shore.

After the evening meal, which they did not take long in eating, the old man asked for his pipe, and when George had filled it for him he drew his chair near the window and sat there puffing contentedly, watching the moths fluttering desperately at the lamp chimney. The room was a cozy one, with its homely but comfortable furnishings, its tall family clock in the corner, its bunches of pansies, carnations and roses in every

simply, "the flag of our country, as dear to us now as when we came here first to live together till the end."

"Yes, John, my husband," was her proud answer, "and pray God George will always honor it as you have."

"You need have no fear, mother," replied the veteran, looking up at the young man standing before him. "I have no doubt of him. The boy is from the same stock as we are and just as ready."

"Grandmother," said George, "here's a little hole in it, a fresh one. Shall I call the girl in to mend it?"

"Oh, no, no!" anxiously. "I can still do all that myself, dear, thank God, though it may be for the last time. Please give it over to me. Look, father. Watch me fix this."

Save for the monotonous tick tock of the old oaken clock there was silence in the room while the old woman's needle plied slowly in and out of the silk. The veteran watched her with a sort of quiet pride. As her task was completed the clock struck 9.

"Nine o'clock," said the soldier reflectively. "It is good time we all went to bed, for we will have a long day before us tomorrow night comes."

The night passed quietly and rapidly away, for all in that rose clad cottage were sound sleepers. The old soldier, however, was up before daylight and, throwing open his casement window, leaned far out to take a look at the weather. It was certainly going to be a fine day. As yet there was but a weak glimmering in the east, where the sun would presently break through, and the world looked limpid and cool in the gray dusk of the early morning. As the soldier leaned out of the window enjoying the fragrance of the dew steeped roses that climbed in clusters just beneath the window frame he felt a light touch on his shoulder, and, turning, he saw his wife at his side.

"Are you happy this morning, John?" she asked.

"Quite," said he. "And you, dear?"

"Yes, indeed," was the answer.

"Let us go out into the garden. I heard George getting up some time ago, and he is out now, I expect."

Surely enough, they found him a few minutes later at the foot of the flagpole, which stood on a little knoll. He was busy tying the banner to the cord running up the pole.

"Ah," said the veteran, "that is right, my boy! See how rosily it is getting in the east. Just a moment or two, and then—"

A glorious gleam of brightness appeared in the east, and at the same instant the boom of a cannon across the lake broke in upon the old man's speech. With the noise of the cannon a strange pallor came into his face, and he almost fell to the ground. George noticed it and started to come to his assistance, but he only waved him back, and, pointing to the banner, with a look of exaltation, cried:

"Run up the flag!"

Those were the last words he ever spoke.

### THE FOURTH IN GOTHAM.

A DESERTED CITY—How Some Famous Men Celebrate.

The glorious Fourth in New York is



THE VETERAN WATCHED HER.  
conceivable spot. The boy sat at the table reading, while his grandmother started to do some knitting.

All at once the veteran looked away from the moths and said, "George, get out the flag."

From an adjoining room George brought out the banner, a silk one, beautifully woven but showing the unmistakable wear of time. Holes in it had been carefully patched by the hands of the old woman, and her eyes rested lovingly on its folds as she recognized the old work. The flag was one kept for just such times as the morrow, to be run up on the lofty pole in the garden. The old soldier's eyes glistened with a soft emotion as he smoothed the banner across his knees and spread it on the floor.

"The same old flag, mother," said he

eye to the small boy who holds his toy pistol "to see if it will kick" there are sure to be casualties more or less serious.

Ask any prominent man in Gotham for his Fourth of July experiences, and he will tell you a good story. This is especially true of H. C. Du Val, private secretary of Chauncey M. Depew, for Mr. Du Val was born on July 4. He tells a story about his most unlucky Fourth, something like this: One Fourth of July, when I was about 7 or 8, I arose full of patriotism and went out to have a good time with my firecrackers. I also had a number of birthday presents, which made me still happier. In fact, the intense patriotism which I have always displayed for the Fourth has its origin a little, I think, in the fact that I get many presents on that day. Well, on this particular day I went out with my presents, such as could be carried, and my firecrackers and was having the 'largest kind of a time' when a boy near me—I do not now think purposely—threw a firecracker down the back of my neck. I wore a little shirt waist and a kit, and it seemed as if the whole outfit had caught fire in half a minute. Of course I was burned, although not seriously so, but enough to make me very cautious how I moved about and very careful not to get near the fire again, for that day at least."

Another famous New Yorker met with bad luck once on July 4, when a mere baby. That was Oliver Sumner Teall, and he was but 5 years old at the time. It is said that people who have passed through great dangers can never accurately describe the events as they occurred, and that is why Mr. Teall cannot tell exactly about that explosion. "I was playing with pinwheel," said he,

"when it went off in some mysterious way, and, still more mysterious, it seemed to carry me off with it. I flew up into the air, heavy though I was

with five years of chubbiness, and when I came down there was less of Ollie and a great deal more of howl than there had been. My eyes seemed gone, my curls surely were gone and my little dress was missing in some of its important links. I lived. But, oh, I remembered that Fourth for a many a long day."

The veteran caterer Delmonico says he is extremely fond of the Fourth and always celebrates with the small boys. Bunker D. O. Mills says the Fourth is the most glorious day in the year, not even excepting Christmas. General Benjamin F. Tracy says he does not care for fireworks now, and when he was a boy and hankered after such things he was too poor to buy them. Lawyer Abe Hummel invariably celebrates the day by taking a wagon load of pretty girls for a drive through Central park.

Richard Croker will celebrate his Fourth of July in "dear old Lunnon,"

and there will be more Americans in

England's metropolis to remember the day than in any previous year.

The wealthier Americans who happen to be in London will visit that famed seat of Waldorf Astor, where the great land-

owner has prepared quite a celebration.

Mr. Astor's well known antipathy to

fireworks is likely to limit the day's ob-

servation to quiet festivity, but three

years ago he set a dinner of 800 covers

on the Thames bank, and 14 members of

parliament sat down to it and drank the

health of the president of the United

States. At Cliveden preparations have

been making for nearly two months,

and the number of Mr. Astor's guests

will run into the hundreds. The official

celebration of the day in England will,

of course, be that held in the American

embassy in London. So fully recognized

in England are the customs incident to

this day that it is an understood thing

that no one connected with the embassy

shall be asked to any affair that is timed

to cover the Fourth of July. For 30

years the queen of England and the

Prince of Wales have been represented

at the banquet given by the American

minister on that day.

As Usual.

"Spoutem, the orator of the day, is

talking yet."

"Yes; he thinks that 'orator of the

day' means all day."

### INANIMATE?—YES.

But a Cannon Cracker Can Pop and Will Do It at the Right Time.

For what happened Reginald Slowboy was certainly at fault. His procrastination was the sole cause of it. He deserved no sympathy, and yet the blow seemed to rattle his very back teeth.

There was a quasi understanding between him and Miss Cutting, but nothing definite. He should have declared his passion weeks before. He felt certain that he loved her as woman had never been loved before, felt equally sure that she loved him, but whenever the idea suggested itself of asking her in plain, blunt English to become Mrs. Slowboy he found nervous prostration treading close upon its heels.

The tragedy that drove him away in shame and chagrin occurred one Fourth of July night. They had been shooting firecrackers and sending up roman candles contemporaneously with the entire Cutting family for some time, but now the coast was clear. Her father, her mother, her sister and even her bothersome and ubiquitous little brother had gone into the house for the night, and he and she were alone—alone on the dark piazza. He knew it because his nervous prostration told him so.

For an hour he talked of almost

everything except the subject nearest his timid heart. He talked about the weather and the tariff and the corn crop and about numerous other subjects well calculated to cause a feeling of drowsiness in any healthy young woman.

He had one great cannon cracker left,

and he swung it to and fro and wound

the fuse about his finger for the entire

hour. At length, when the conversation was perceptibly lagging and she was coveringly yawning, he began to moralize about the fire cracker.

"Strange," he said reflectively, "what power there is concentrated in the paper tube I hold in my hand. This fire cracker has no brain and yet think of the vast weight it can raise when exploded under some heavy object. It is an inanimate object—it knows absolutely nothing, and yet what a wonderful thing it can do!"

"Some inanimate objects know more

than human beings," she murmured

quietly, but there was a quaver in her

voice.

"Now really, you do not mean that," he cried.

"Indeed I do," she replied a trifle sharply. "That firecracker is an inanimate object. It has no brain, as you say, and yet it knows more than some men. When the time comes," she continued, rising to her feet and starting for the door, "when the proper time comes, that firecracker knows enough to pop."

E. H. E.

As Usual.

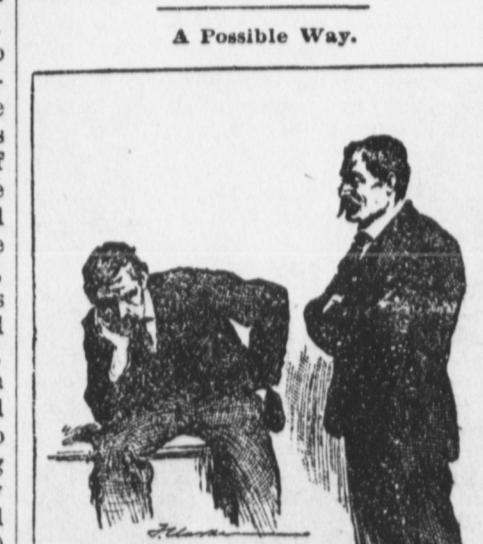
"Spoutem, the orator of the day, is

talking yet."

"Yes; he thinks that 'orator of the

day' means all day."

A Possible Way.



Spooner—I hate that little brother of hers. He's always around.

Wilkins—Isn't there any way of getting rid of him?

Spooner—Perhaps. I've bought him

a toy canon for the Fourth.

### SHORT NEWS STORIES.

The Mystery of the Missing Shirt—The Prince of Wales Evicted—His Absence Accounted For.

One morning recently a merchant of St. Louis was closeted for an hour with the chief of police, and that official listened to one of the most mysterious tales he has heard since he took the helm of the police department. "I had taken my bath and put on my undershirt, when I looked around for my outside shirt and it was gone. My wife had fastened the stud in my shirt and left it in the bathroom when she went down stairs. It sounds like a very improbable tale, chief, but I saw that shirt on the chair before me when I got into the tub, and when I had finished my bath and put on my underclothing it was gone."

"Was the door locked?"

"Certainly, sir. I always lock the door when I take a bath, sir."

"You say this occurred at your home?"

"I do, sir."

The puzzled merchant gave his address, and the chief promised to investigate.

He did so with energy and dispatch. Every half hour that day a detective called on the merchant at his place of business or his home in search of clews. None was reached.

That night while the merchant was dressing and the theft was still the subject of his every remark his wife made a discovery.

"Fred," she screamed, "you've got that shirt on!"

"Certainly I have a shirt on, madam, but not that shirt," he said with dignity, "not the lost shirt. I shall never see that again."

But his better half was dancing about the room with a shining something in her hand.

"What's that?"

"Your diamond stud, dearest."

"Where did you get it?"

"Off that shirt that you have on, dear. Don't you see?"

He did, for as he was adjusting his "nightie" he found that the missing garment had been worn all day. He had absentmindedly put it on after his bath had put his undershirt over it, and when his search for the first was fruitless had put on still another outer garment minus the missing stud.—St. Louis Republic.

The Prince of Wales Evicted.

In his new lecture on the house of commons Mr. Lucy tells how the late Mr. Biggar had the Prince of Wales and a select party of noble lords turned out of the house. "In some way or another," said Mr. Lucy, "Mr. Chaplin had incurred the displeasure of Mr. Biggar, and the latter was not long in finding an opportunity of having his revenge. A few nights later there was down for discussion business which had reference to the breeding of horses. Just before the matter came on for discussion the Prince of Wales and a following of peers whose faces were well known at Epsom and Newmarket entered the house and took seats. Mr. Chaplin had not spoken more than half a dozen words when a

# QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BANK OF MAYSVILLE,

Maysville, Ky., at the Close of Business on the 30th Day of June, 1897.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts, less loans to Directors.....	\$ 194,159 50	Capital stock paid in, in cash.....	\$ 75,000 00
Loans to Directors (officers not included).....	2,993 53	Surplus Fund.....	25,000 00
Loans to officers.....	425 00	Deposits subject to check (n which interest is not paid).....	\$ 289,462 21
Overdrafts, secured.....	1,758 45	Due National Banks.....	\$ 2,913 74
Due from National Banks.....	\$ 59,224 63	Due state banks and bankers.....	1,558 10
Due from State banks and bankers.....	5,550 03		4,471 84
Banking house and lot.....	64,774 66		
Other real estate.....	15,600 00		
Mortgages.....	4,000 00		
U. S. Bonds.....	52,215 00		
Other stocks and bonds.....	1,000 00		
Specie.....	25,000 00		
Currency.....	\$ 6,982 13		
Currency.....	21,687 00		
Exchanges for clearings.....	3,716 17		
Premium on bonds.....	771 61		
	\$393,878 05		

STATE OF KENTUCKY, ss.

R. K. HOEFLICH, Cashier of the Bank of Maysville, a bank located and doing business at No. 20 West Second street, in the city of Maysville, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. K.

Hoeftlich the 1st day of July, 1897.

T. K. RICKETTS, JR., Notary Public.

My commission expires February 28th, 1898.

# QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

## MITCHELL, FINCH & CO.'S BANK,

At the Close of Business on the 30th Day of June, 1897.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts, less loans to Directors.....	\$ 76,397 89	Capital stock paid in, in cash.....	\$ 30,000 00
Loans to Directors (officers not included).....	150 00	Surplus Fund.....	3,000 00
Loans to officers.....	1,450 00	Undivided profits.....	199 46
Overdrafts, secured.....	1,257 38	Deposits subject to check (n which interest is not paid).....	78,302 53
Due from National Banks.....	\$ 13,628 48	Fund to pay taxes and losses.....	2,623 12
Due from State banks and bankers.....	3,448 25		
Mortgages.....	16,476 73		
Specie.....	7,499 00		
Currency.....	\$ 2,762 16		
Currency.....	7,163 00		
Other items carried as cash.....	37 84		
Furniture and fixtures.....	1,000 00		
	\$114,125 00		

STATE OF KENTUCKY, COUNTY OF MASON, ss:

J. F. Perrie, Cashier of Mitchell, Finch & Co.'s Bank, a Bank located and doing business at No. 34 W. Second street, in the city of Maysville, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by J. F.

Perrie, Cashier, the 1st day of July, 1897.

R. K. HOEFLICH, Notary Public.

Commission expires January 4th, 1898.

## COUNTY CULLINGS.

Items Picked Up by the Bulletin's Correspondents in Mason and Elsewhere.

### HELENA STATION.

All of the farmers are busy harvesting wheat and hay.

Lucien Miner is attending the Chautauqua at Lexington.

Miss Ada Coons, of Maysville, is visiting Mrs. Bettie Finch.

R. Wells and W. R. Forman are receiving tobacco at this place.

Miss Genevieve Downing, of Lexington, is visiting Miss Jessie Wells.

Dr. J. L. Martin returned to Carlisle Tuesday afternoon after a visit with his son.

Master Beanie Warder, of Maysville, is spending the summer with Mr. H. M. Warder.

W. H. Robb was robbed of a small amount while attending the exposition at Nashville.

Mrs. E. N. Luttrell has returned from Middleboro where she had been visiting her daughter.

The Misses Karr and Gaines, of Avon and Bulletsville, Ky., returned home after a pleasant visit with Miss Florence Robb.

### A Great Opportunity!

We give away, absolutely free of cost, for a limited time only, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, a book of 1008 large pages, profusely illustrated, bound in strong paper covers, to any one sending 21 cents in one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only. Over 680,000 copies of this complete family Doctor Book already sold in cloth binding at regular price of \$1.50. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

RINGGOLD Lodge No. 27, I. O. O. F., has elected the following officers for the ensuing six months:

N. G.—James Barbour.  
V. G.—Frank Armstrong.  
Secretary—Albert N. Huff.  
Treasurer—J. F. Barbour.  
Finance Committee—J. C. Rains, James Childs, C. J. Collins.

WHAT'S the matter with Ballenger's watches and watch charms? Nothing at all. They are the best to be had anywhere. He guarantees them to be just as represented. He has an elegant line of goods which he will take pleasure in showing you.

Do not fail to take in the evening excursion on steamer Laurance. She leaves her float at 7 o'clock, makes a ten mile run up and down in front of city, returning at 8:30. Nice music. Cool breeze and enjoyable time. Fare ten cents.

Sound Money Convention at Louisville. For the above occasion the C. and O. will sell tickets Maysville to Louisville and return at rate of \$5.25. Tickets on sale July 13th, also for trains of July 14th arriving at Louisville by 12 o'clock noon. Good to return until July 15th.

### Combination and Individuality.

This is an age of combination, of great organization. The individual capitalist is disappearing in the corporation. The individual laborer is disappearing in the trades union. The power of the machine in politics is recognized of all men. Now, I do not call attention to these tendencies to quarrel with them, but rather to emphasize the spirit that is needful to make them wholesome. The capacity to organize and to combine is itself indicative of a high grade of intelligence and of power. We may reasonably expect from society triumphs greater than the past has ever seen as a result of these tendencies, if we can strip them of their dangers and reap only their benefits. If these various combinations can be kept open channels for the opportunity for character and for capacity, the triumphs of the past will surely be repeated in the future, but if corporation and trades union and political party, instead of being the schools of individuality, become the cause of its extinction, then indeed the danger is great and serious.—Hon. Seth Lew.

### A Brakeman Loses a Leg.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 2.—Albert Brown of this city, who recently went to braking on the Vandalia road, was run over and his leg cut off last evening. He was coupling cars on a siding, near Rockville, when he slipped and fell under the wheels.

### Four Deaths From Lightning.

STOIX CITY, Ia., July 2.—Charles McCausland, Mrs. Charles McCausland, his mother; his half-brother, Frank Mills, and a girl servant were killed by lightning at Westfield, 18 miles north.

Friends found the bodies stretched about the house.

### THE MARKETS.

#### Review of the Grain and Livestock Markets for July 2.

##### Pittsburgh.

Cattle—Prime, \$4.90@50¢; feeders, \$3.30@4.60; bulls, stags and cows, \$3.00@3.50.

Hogs—Prime light, \$3.70@3.75; heavy, \$3.60@3.55; common, \$3.10@3.15; good, \$3.15@3.10.

Sheep—Extra, \$1.00@1.10; good, \$0.95@1.00; common, \$0.60@2.50; choice lambs, \$1.25@1.50; veal calves, \$6.00@6.25.

##### Cincinnati.

Wheat—79@80c. Corn—27@28½c. Cattle—Selected butchers, \$4.00@4.40; fair to medium, \$3.50@3.90; common, \$3.40@3.50.

Hogs—Selected, \$3.60@4.00; mixed packers, \$3.50@3.65; rough, \$3.00@3.20.

Sheep—Prime, \$1.35@1.60; fair to choice, \$1.25@1.50; common, \$0.80@1.20; lambs, \$1.75@2.25.

##### Buffalo.

Cattle—Choice butchers, \$4.75@5.00; fair to good, \$4.50@4.65; common, \$3.40@3.60.

Hogs—Yorkers, \$3.60@4.00; mixed packers, \$3.50@3.65; rough, \$3.00@3.20.

Sheep—Prime, \$1.35@1.60; fair to choice, \$1.25@1.50; common, \$0.80@1.20; lambs, \$1.75@2.25.

##### Chicago.

Hogs—Selected butchers, \$3.10@3.50; mixed, \$3.35@3.50.

Cattle—Native steers, \$3.75@4.10; most sales, \$4.10@4.75; cows and bulls, \$1.75@2.75.

Sheep—Prime, \$1.35@1.60; fair to choice, \$1.25@1.50; common, \$0.80@1.20; lambs, \$1.75@2.25.

##### Philadelphia.

Cattle—Choice butchers, \$4.75@5.00;

fair to good, \$4.50@4.65; common, \$3.40@3.60.

Hogs—Yorkers, \$3.60@4.00; mixed packers, \$3.50@3.65; rough, \$3.00@3.20.

Sheep—Prime, \$1.35@1.60; fair to choice, \$1.25@1.50; common, \$0.80@1.20; lambs, \$1.75@2.25.

##### Baltimore.

Cattle—Choice butchers, \$4.75@5.00;

fair to good, \$4.50@4.65; common, \$3.40@3.60.

Hogs—Yorkers, \$3.60@4.00; mixed packers, \$3.50@3.65; rough, \$3.00@3.20.

Sheep—Prime, \$1.35@1.60; fair to choice, \$1.25@1.50; common, \$0.80@1.20; lambs, \$1.75@2.25.

##### AT NEW YORK.

Cattle—Choice butchers, \$4.75@5.00;

fair to good, \$4.50@4.65; common, \$3.40@3.60.

Hogs—Yorkers, \$3.60@4.00; mixed packers, \$3.50@3.65; rough, \$3.00@3.20.

Sheep—Prime, \$1.35@1.60; fair to choice, \$1.25@1.50; common, \$0.80@1.20; lambs, \$1.75@2.25.

##### AT CLEVELAND.

Cattle—Choice butchers, \$4.75@5.00;

fair to good, \$4.50@4.65; common, \$3.40@3.60.

Hogs—Yorkers, \$3.60@4.00; mixed packers, \$3.50@3.65; rough, \$3.00@3.20.

Sheep—Prime, \$1.35@1.60; fair to choice, \$1.25@1.50; common, \$0.80@1.20; lambs, \$1.75@2.25.

##### AT CHICAGO.

Cattle—Choice butchers, \$4.75@5.00;

fair to good, \$4.50@4.65; common, \$3.40@3.60.

Hogs—Yorkers, \$3.60@4.00; mixed packers, \$3.50@3.65; rough, \$3.00@3.20.

Sheep—Prime, \$1.35@1.60; fair to choice, \$1.25@1.50; common, \$0.80@1.20; lambs, \$1.75@2.25.